

THE NEW NORTH.

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RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAR. 29, 1894.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

THE CITY CONVENTION.

A Set of Good Men to fill the Various Offices.

The first city convention held in Rhinelander convened at the court house Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. There was a small attendance outside of the 30 delegates, as it was generally supposed that the convention would be held next to the town clerk's office in the cover block. The room soon filled with the friends of candidates and those who were drawn there simply through curiosity, and before the names of our city's first municipal ticket had gotten fairly down to business there was a well filled room watching their deliberations and guessing on the next vote.

Judge McCormick called the delegates to order and nominated Chas. Chafee for temporary chairman. Mr. Chafee kicked some but was landed unanimously in the judge's chair, which was for the time being transformed from the pedestal of the blind goddess, representative to a plain support for the broadest part of the anatomy of a politician—not one of the saviors of his country who earns his bread by the sweat of his jaw, but simply a politician for the time being, only until the convention is over. J. W. McCormick was nominated for secretary and he kicked too. But he pettily fogged his case to the jury; told them he couldn't write plain and that, Shelton, Kemp and others were free penmen. But for all of his efforts the delegates gave him a low guttural laugh, intertwined with which was a unanimous election ascribe of the outfit. A committee on credentials, consisting of one from each ward was appointed and reported the following as entitled to seats in the convention:

First Ward—Geo. W. Porter, Peter Hansen, Jacob Klumb, Thomas Doyle, John Ostrom.
Second Ward—Louis Stumpner, Freeman D. Briggs, Lewis Annis, Morris Doyle, John Shader.
Third Ward—C. Faust, J. Clouston, A. Sutton, A. Taylor, John Didier.
Fourth Ward—John Barnes, W. H. Brown, W. F. Ball, E. F. Brennan, A. W. Shelton.
Fifth Ward—L. J. Beck, E. M. Kemp, J. W. McCormick, B. F. Smith, Chas. Chafee.
Sixth Ward—John Sheffer, S. G. Tuttle, W. C. Ogden, C. J. Brown, F. M. Mason.

As soon as everybody was squared away for business the chairman announced the first piece on the program was an obligato chorus by all the delegates entitled "Naming the Mayor." A ballot was taken and resulted in the selection of W. E. Brown, he receiving all but two votes, which went to different men, and on motion the nomination was made unanimous. The chairman appointed a committee of two to find the nominee and in a few moments they returned. Mr. Brown was received with an enthusiastic greeting from the convention, and was neatly introduced to them by Mr. Chafee, who said he took pleasure in presenting to them the first mayor of Rhinelander.

Mr. Brown spoke as follows: "Mr. President and Gentlemen of the convention—Your committee has informed me of your action in choosing me as the nominee of this non-partisan convention, for the office of mayor. To be the first mayor of a city of the prospective importance of Rhinelander is certainly an honor, and it is one that I fully appreciate and am duly grateful for. If elected to the office I pledge to you and through you to your constituents that I will give the city of Rhinelander my best efforts for a clean, honorable, honest and business like administration of affairs. The selection of a council is of the greatest importance, and I trust that you will leave this room fully determined to elect none to the council but men of known business ability and integrity. It is important that as a city we begin aright, and to that end I speak for a common council of business men. Gentlemen, I again thank you for the honor of this nomination."

The mayorally disposed of, the real fun of the evening was on. The chairman announced that nominations for the office of city treasurer were in order, and on motion the convention proceeded to an informal ballot, which resulted: Sutton, 14; Hutchinson, 9; Eby, 7. The first formal ballot resulted: Sutton, 16; Hutchinson, 13; Eby, 1. Alex Sutton was thereupon declared the nominee for treasurer.

The first ballot for assessor showed six names in the field. It resulted as follows: J. T. Hagan 10, E. L. Dimick 7, A. McKee 5, M. Stapleton 2, G. W. Beers 2, J. Sheder 1.

The second ballot showed a gain of one each for McKee and Hagan and on the third Hagan received the necessary number to nominate.

The nomination for comptroller was unanimous for Chas. Chafee, and but one vote, Chafee's, at that—went any other except his way.

The nomination of Clarence Olson for Police Justice was settled on the first ballot, he receiving 21 out of 29 votes.

When justice of the peace was reached it looked like a free-for-all, with ten entries. Three ballots were taken and then C. F. Dillet and L. J. Billings were on motion unanimously chosen.

The chairman appointed a City Committee, consisting of one from each ward, and named A. W. Shelton as chairman thereof. The committee is as follows:

First Ward, Geo. W. Porter.
Second Ward, L. Stumpner.
Third Ward, John Didier.
Fourth Ward, A. W. Shelton.
Fifth Ward, E. M. Kemp.
Sixth Ward, John Sheffer.
Somebody said "less adjourn" and in a moment more the first city convention of Rhinelander—the future great—had passed into history.

A Jail Delivery.

With the aid of a saw and a confederate who operated from the outside, William Leonard escaped from the county jail Sunday night and is now enjoying his liberty. The clearance was effected in a remarkably short time. While the prisoners were at supper a little boy living on the east side of the jail noticed a man come through one of the grated windows, and after being helped to the ground by a stranger, both made for the woods. Before pursuit could be started they were well on their way to some safe hiding place. It is thought that they took the old military road, which is seldom traveled and are now in northern Michigan.

Leonard was in jail awaiting sentence for forgery, committed at Eagle River. He pleaded guilty and was to have been sentenced Tuesday. Sheriff Brazell is after him and it is likely that he will soon be caught.

Grand Concert.

Friday evening, April 6th. Miss Mary Louise Sizer, Mrs. E. L. Bailey and Mr. George W. Taylor will appear in concert in this city, assisted by many of Rhinelander's favorite musicians. Miss Sizer and Mrs. Bailey have been heard here, as both appeared on the occasion of the Harmony Quartette concert, March 1st. Mr. Taylor will be heard for the first time on the date above mentioned. He has a fine baritone voice, and pleases all who hear him. Mr. Bailey, under whose direction the concert will be given, is preparing some very interesting orchestral numbers, in which will be heard some of the rising young musicians of the city. The concert is under the management of the Priscilla Club, and that organization of fair puritans expect to fill the house.

The Old Fight On at Minocqua.

If anyone imagines that a man is without political sagacity and nerve to carry out his plans simply because he lives at Minocqua he is mistaken. That little burg contains a dozen men who make town politics a study and the round up every spring is something worth watching even from this distance. This spring is no exception to the rule and a rollicking good time is promised election day. The town caucus was held last Saturday night and the crowd who are now in power went up in force, but on their arrival were told that the boys had just got through. A complete town ticket was put up, with Pat John O'Malley at the head for chairman. Another ticket is out now, with Frank Rogers for chairman.

A Church Fair.

The Catholic ladies will hold a fair in the Grand Opera House April 3, 4 and 5. A great many articles both useful and ornamental will be offered for sale, and supper will be served each evening. On the evening of April 3 Father O'Brien, of Fort Howard, will deliver an address, and entertainments for the other two evenings are being arranged.

Dressmaking.

I have just opened a fashionable dressmaking shop over Crane & Fenelon's store and invite the ladies of Rhinelander and vicinity to call.

MADAME E. S. SHELTON.

Mill Men.

Clark & Lennon have the largest and best line of Belting to be found in the city.

Town of Pelican Caucuses.

But very few realized the fact, but it is nevertheless true, that a caucus of the voters of the town of Pelican was held here last Monday afternoon. In former years a town caucus would pack the big Grand Opera House to the doors, and no man, woman or child in the place could go through the day and those just preceding it without knowing that something was going on out of the ordinary run of affairs. The city formation has changed all this, and now the scramble for honor and office is with the homesteaders about the city. The largest body of voters in the town now are at Moen's mill at North Pelican and at Schroth & Aren's in Stella. Neither of these took any great interest in the caucus, however. There were something like forty voters in attendance and the following ticket was placed in nomination:

For chairman, John Curran.
Supervisor, George Lyons, T. H. Shep.
Treasurer, E. C. Vessey.
Assessor, John O'Brien.
Road overseer, James Young.
Clerk, Arthur Rogers.
Constables, Sidney Wright.
Justices, L. Lagoe, P. Langlois, P. Gardner.

There is also an opposition ticket in the field, headed by Fred R. Tripp for chairman. The other changes are Morley Hunter in place of George Lyons for side supervisor, Louis Moody for assessor, Thomas Moody for road overseer and J. A. Jermund for town clerk. The election will be warm if it is small. There will be a great hustle to get out all the votes of town and we look for a considerable larger poll than has been expected.

The Onedia Spring.

When Arthur Taylor secured the land which held the above named spring he did himself and the community a better turn than was at first imagined. The spring was fixed up, boxed in, covered and put in shape to be of service to its owner and the many others who have availed themselves of the opportunity to get pure water at a cost equal to that of pure air. No medicinal, spine straightening, rheumatic chasing, or all-healing qualities were claimed for it. It was thought, and an analysis by a competent and high priced chemist has demonstrated that the spring gives forth nothing more or less than that splendid gift of nature, a pure, sparkling water, cold and clear. Mr. Taylor finds it of incalculable value to his business, and in no small degree has it added to the popularity of his factory's output of bottled drinks than one can look upon when they are red without that fired feeling which usually follows looks of that description. The coming summer the general public is to be given an opportunity to enjoy the water of this spring, and it is safe to say that it will be pretty generally accepted. Mr. Taylor has made all arrangements to deliver the water every morning in jugs to those who desire it, and at a cost which will put it within the reach of all. The health and pleasure of a pure water will be appreciated.

High School Exercises.

The following program will be carried out by the school pupils, Friday afternoon, Mar. 30, from two to four.

Chorus.....Pupils.
Reading.....Viola Cain.
The Augustan age of English literature.....Stella Budge.
Recitation.....Edith Howe.
Coral, and coral formations.....Ethel L. Sasse.
Recitation.....Inez Van Tassel.
Some important canals.....Frank Anderson.
The Great Stone Face.....Maudie Ashton.
Reading.....Stella Budge.
Keeping Accounts.....Jessie Langdon.
Chorus.....Pupils.

A debate on the question "Should the House of Lords be abolished?" Affirmative Reggie Annis, Ray LaSelle.
Negative Will Ashton, Laurens Dunwoodie.
During the evening, from 8 to 9:30, "an old fashioned spelling match" will be held at the high school, between the pupils of the Grammar Room and the High School pupils.

Dry Wood.

Shingle Wood, \$1.50 per load.
Slabs, \$1.50 per load.
Delivered to all parts of the city by A. Kincaid. Leave orders at Danielson & Henrich's feed store, opposite Rapids House.

Lost.

Somewhere in business part of city a gold "logging chain" bracelet. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office.

OUR FIRST CITY TICKET.

Who The Candidates Are and Something of The Offices They Will Have.

Next Tuesday is election day and the voters of Rhinelander will, for the first time in a municipal election, vote in six different precincts and with the Australian ballot system. The ticket is a pretty good-sized blanket, containing the names of eighteen candidates. The indications are that a reasonably good sized vote will be polled, as the contest for treasurer and assessor, as well as the aldermanic fights in two of the wards will serve to bring the electors out. On the whole, it's a pretty quiet campaign. But little work is being done among voters, but from now until Tuesday it can be expected to grow warmer. The election is bound to give us a good mayor, a good board of aldermen and good supervisors. The names are all of well-known men in their wards.

Webster E. Brown, the candidate for mayor, has a sure thing with no opposition. The New North is of the opinion that the people have done well in this selection and is heartily glad to see his election a certainty. Mr. Brown's interests are diversified and extensive; he has had an abundance of experience in municipal affairs, and is a gentleman of character, integrity and energy. He is a firm believer in the future of our city and an able worker in the advancement of any and all interests that tend toward the city's welfare and progress. He will be true to the trust imposed.

Charles Chafee, the candidate for comptroller, also has a cinch. Mr. Chafee is deserving of any honor the people of Rhinelander can give him, although it looks to a man on the outside as though the people had picked him out this year for the very good reason that he's the man for the job, and he's too. The office of comptroller is, next to that of mayor, by far the most important in the city. It is the comptroller who has to audit every bill, has to sign and O. K. every city order, has to check up all the other officers and last but not least he is the man who has to see that contracts with the city are carried out as the trade is made, and if you think Chafee isn't the man who can do that, just go and make a trade with him sometime. But speaking about honors due, we always like to see the people of a place look upon a public friend as they do upon a private one. Rhinelander owes something to those who came here as pioneers and stood with their shoulders to the wheel every time it needed turning ahead. The Brown brothers and Charles Chafee and Giles Coon have done more of that pushing on the wheel of progress in this city than any other men, and the people shouldn't forget it. These men have always stepped forward and spent their time and money freely when Rhinelander or any of its enterprises needed help, and we believe in making an entry of it on the ledger of public opinion. A community can't afford to be ungrateful but it is sometimes.

Alex D. Sutton is the regular nominee for city treasurer. Mr. Sutton is well known here and is a young man who stands well with all classes of people. Alex served as town treasurer several terms, and he made an excellent one. His ability and integrity are unquestioned and we believe any man in town would sign his word instantly. He is a scaler in the woods and is interested quite a little in city real estate. He has been a resident of Rhinelander for eight years.

Samuel M. Hutchinson is an independent candidate for the same office. He is the present town treasurer, having been appointed when Willis Jewell resigned last summer. Mr. Hutchinson has been a resident of Rhinelander some four years. He was cashier of the First National Bank for a long time, and is a man of means. He is a competent officer.

John T. Hagan, the convention nominee for assessor, has filled the position before and thoroughly understands the requirements of the place. Mr. Hagan has lived in Rhinelander for ten years, and has held offices of responsibility on several occasions. We are inclined to think that the people are somewhat interested in the assessorship judging from the groans emitted on account of last year's assessment. The office will not be worth the money that it formerly has been. The city council fixes the salary and it is safe to say that less than half of what the town paid last year will be all this year's job is worth.

George W. Beers is running inde-

pendent for assessor. Mr. Beers is a contractor and builder. He at one time served as a member of the alder board, and has been a candidate since. He is quite popular with a large number, being an active worker in the local labor union.

The convention did well in nominating Clarence M. Olson for the office of Police Justice. Mr. Olson has been admitted to the bar, has practiced law considerably and understands the wants and needs of such a job. He has a large acquaintance in the city, having been connected with the lumber firm of Olson & Micklejohn for several years, and is held in respect by everyone.

The name of Parish W. Nicholds appears in the ballot as opposed to Mr. Olson, but Mr. Nicholds writes from Eagle River, where he is this week, that he is not a candidate and desires to have everybody so understand it.

Jacob Jewell has been nominated by call, for the same office. Mr. Jewell is a respectable and worthy citizen who will no doubt receive quite a vote for Police Justice.

Attorneys Dillett and Billings have been nominated for justices of the peace and J. W. Brown is also on the ticket as an independent. Of the first two it is unnecessary to say that they are men who understand the duties of the much abused but really important office of justice. Mr. Brown has held the office the past year. He is familiar with the position.

The Supervisors nominated insure a good county board and all assure of election, except in the 4th ward where there is opposition.

George W. Porter, of the 1st ward, has been a respected citizen of that locality for years. He is the contractor who runs the yard at Brown & Robbins mill. He will give his constituents good service.

John Schafer, of the second ward, is the shingle contractor in Brown Bros' mill. He has seen Rhinelander grow from an infant to a city, and has always been a loyal and enthusiastic citizen.

Edward B. Crofoot, of the third ward, is well fitted for supervisor. He has had an extensive experience which will be of good service, and he understands how to look out for his ward and locality, and the third will not be sorry that they put him on the board.

J. E. Kathen received the nomination in the fourth for supervisor and his election is opposed by all the leading citizens and tax-payers of the ward, who have nominated A. W. Brown. There are many reasons why the fourth ward should elect Mr. Brown. He is the only man in the list of probable supervisors who has had experience in Onedia county government. He, or some other experienced man is needed on the board this year and he is the only one of experience who is a candidate. Moreover the people are not voting on party principle or personal prejudice this spring. It is supposed to be an effort to place in office the best men for the general public's good. Mr. Kathen may be personally a good man, but neither he nor his friends will claim that in county affairs that he has had any experience which would entitle him to preference over a man of the ability and experience of Mr. Brown.

In the fifth ward Calvin Chafee is the nominee and has no opposition. He is a man of sound sense and experience in such affairs in another county. The fifth can be well satisfied with its man on the county board.

The sixth ward is to be represented by S. Kelley. He is a good straight man of judgment and reliability who will make a good member of the board.

The twelve aldermen to be selected will give us a good council. In the first William Dunwoodie and Jacob Klumb will be elected without opposition. The former is a lumber inspector and Jacob Klumb is the manager of the Soo Planing Mill Co. The second ward will be represented by Julius Frenzlow, the meat man, and Louis Stumpner, a contractor. Both are representative citizens of the ward. The third ward candidates are John C. Wixson, of the lumber firm of Wixson & Bronson and Nick Didier, the head man of the Rhinelander Iron Co. Both are business men who would fill any office with credit. In the fourth ward the regular nominees are J. D. Day, the lumberman, and P. F. Mullen. Felix Dolan and S. Miller are also in the field in this ward. It seems to be a fight of the saloon men of this ward against the others. In the fifth, two excellent men, W. W. Fenelon and R. R. Lewis are the nominees. An independent candidate, L. J. Beck, is also in the field, in this ward. The sixth has a clear field for J. G. Dunn and Ross

Weesner, of the Screen Door Co. They are good men, both of them.

Drowned in The Pelican.

A shockingly sad double drowning occurred yesterday in the Pelican river. The two little boys of Mr. and Mrs. Webber, who live on the South Side, were playing on the ice and logs under the wagon bridge near E. C. Vessey's. One of the little fellows stepped on treacherous ice and went down to the current underneath. His younger brother tried to save him and shared the same fate. The alarm was given by a companion and a search for the bodies began. That of the oldest was found inside of an hour, some distance down the stream, against a log jam. The other has not been recovered. The boys were only 6 and 8 years of age, and the shock to their parents has been a terrible one. Mr. Webber is the section foreman for the Northwestern road.

The Banner Ball of The Season.

Viewed from a financial standpoint the fire department dance given at the Grand Opera House Monday evening, was the success of the season. The department cleared over one hundred dollars, above all expenses. The opera house was crowded. There was a good time for all, and the music was excellent. It was well along towards morning before the dance broke up.

Attention Mill Men.

We have a large line of Belting—the finest to be found in the city.

CLARK & LENNON.

M. W. Lloyd was at Minocqua yesterday.

C. C. Yawkey was in the city on business yesterday.

Nick Didier was at McNaughton on business yesterday.

J. S. Burchall is entertaining a brother from Sault Ste Marie.

W. H. Brown took the noon train for Merrill Tuesday on a business trip.

Oscar Jenne came over from Woodboro Tuesday to attend the county board meeting.

The W. C. T. U. meets Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Hamilton, North Side.

Daniel Graham and F. W. McIntyre are running against each other for chairman of the town of Eagle River.

Chris Eby desires to have his friends understand that he is not a candidate for the office of city treasurer.

A meeting of the county board was held Tuesday evening. It was the last before the new board takes hold of the helm.

There will be a basket sociable at the Baptist church Saturday evening, March 31st. Ladies are requested to bring baskets with lunch enough for two.

Giles Coon is selling a number of lots in Hannaford to Rhinelander people. We think it superior to any new town real estate investments that can be had.

It not only relieves; it does more. It cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. Sold by J. J. Beardon & Co.

Mrs. Bailey sang in concert with Miss Bessie Lou Daggett, of Oshkosh, in Menomonie, Mich., recently. Menominee papers speak in terms of unqualified praise of Mrs. Bailey's voice and singing. Mrs. Bailey will sing at the Priscilla Club concert, Friday evening, April 6th.

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They do. Sold by J. J. Beardon & Co.

William Chappel, who has had a large experience in painting and similar work, is ready to make contracts for anything in the line of house painting or papering, kalsomining or carriage work. Interior hardwood finish is a specialty with him. He can be found at his residence at the corner of Anderson street and Onedia avenue.

The Catholic ladies have arranged a unique entertainment for Thursday afternoon in connection with their fair. It's a baby show. The contest is open to the world for all babes from three months to a year old and it is expected that at least fifty will be entered in the race for honors. The ladies having this particular part of the Fair in charge intend to make it the feature of the whole business.

A MEXICAN ADVENTURE.

Story of an Encounter with a Gentlemanly Bandit.

Some secrets are well kept. Among this number is surely to be reckoned the reason why a certain New York mining company, which several years ago secured rich gold prospects in the foothills of the Sierra Madre, in the state of Durango, Mexico, suddenly discontinued their active plans to develop those prospects, and after a lapse of about a year, suddenly resumed operations. There was, at the time, a mystery about this suddenness of procedure which baffled the assayers who assayed the samples from the prospects and found them to be of remarkable richness; and when, after this interval of a year, the mines were fully developed and operated with immense profit, the general mining public was at a loss to understand just why this intermission of inactivity had been allowed to elapse. Certainly it was not for lack of capital, for the company had millions at its command, nor was it from any desire to speculate, for it resolutely refused the most tempting offers for its prospects.

Not long since, at his solitary camp fire in the Black Hills, I spent a night in company with the mining engineer who had been sent to Mexico in charge of the initiatory operations for this New York company.

He was habitually an uncommunicative as a chunk of quartz, but I had overtaken him when his supply of tobacco had been out for the space of a day, and I was fortunately able to supply him with his favorite cut; therefore his lips were unsealed, and as he puffed the soothing leaf he related the history of his apparently futile Mexican expedition, which I give as nearly as may be, in his own words.

"My first business, after arriving in Mexico, was to secure a competent guide and servant and animals, proceed to the prospects, secure extensive specimens of the mineral, and forward them, along with my report, to the company at New York. If my findings were favorable, I was promised that the word would be speedily sent back to push extensive developments, of which I was to have full charge.

"I was fortunate enough to secure as a guide a gruff, hardy old chap, who went by the name of 'Sassy Sam.' Almost his whole life had been spent on the plains as a United States government scout.

"We made the journey to the prospects without accident or incident worth mentioning. The prospects were far more flattering than I had anticipated, and we started back to the outskirts of civilization with pockets and pack saddles full of fine specimens.

"Just before crossing the Sierra de la Candela range my horse stumbled on a sharp stone and bruised itself sufficiently to cause a severe lameness.

"This necessitated my walking much of the way over the range, which was rough and precipitous. Whenever I was compelled to dismount in order to spell my disabled horse 'Sassy Sam' followed suit and left me company on foot.

"We had scaled the ridge of the range and were beginning to descend the homeward side of the decline, having fallen probably about a mile behind the mounted Mexican servants.

"Our rifles were balanced over the backs of our saddles, and we were plodding along in silence, drinking in the magnificent view of scenery which stretched away on every hand, when suddenly my guide gave a low exclamation of surprise.

"I glanced up in time to see a couple of uniformed Mexicans step into the trail a few rods in front of us, and cover us with their rifles.

"Their uniforms at once suggested to me a hopeful possibility. Were they not the revenue patrols of the Mexican government, who suspected us of being smugglers?

"I whispered in English my hopes to Sam, but he shook his head with a hang-dog, defeated air, and sententiously replied:

"They're Contreras' men. He's the biggest bandit in the range. But I've a powerful notion to try a thing at 'em. I'd rather be shot in an uneven fight than to be stripped, tied to a tree and left to be clawed up piece-meal by mountain lions and coyotes."

"He was on the point of opening a spirited conversation with the 'Greaser,' in verification of his nickname, when I summarily silenced him, and asked him to remain passive and trust to me to see ourselves out of the scrape by stratagem, of what sort I had not the slightest idea.

"However, as our interceptors, keeping us under cover of their carbines, conducted us down the trail, I still cherished the hope that 'Sassy Sam' was in error, and that we were in the hands of government agents instead of Contreras, the bandit.

"But a sharp turn in the trail, which brought us in view of a ravine below, speedily dispelled that illusion, for there were our Mexican servants, stripped to the skin, while their clothing was being rummaged by a group of highwaymen.

"In marching the intervening distance I did more double-distilled thinking than I had done in the whole journey before—I might say in my whole life—but to no avail; for, think as I might, all plausible plans of escape eluded me with fatal perversity, and as we were marched up to the group of men I was about giving up all hope of connecting a scheme of escape, and wished that we had followed Sam's reckless impulse and made a bold break for liberty while we had only a couple of captors to deal with, instead of a score of them.

"We halted, and a tall, athletic, handsome young fellow stepped from the posse and called out:

"Strip!"

"I confess that the fellow's imperious, but almost indifferent manner, as he gave the brief command, crossed my legs, leaped the tip of his elbow against the perpendicular face of the mountain, and rested his left hand on the knot of

his rich saltillo serape, while his right hand toyed with the jeweled hilt of his eschella, inspired me with a desire to accommodate him as quickly as possible, and my hands sought my vest buttons with spontaneous obedience, knocking my knuckles soundly against the specimens of quartz, with which my every pocket was bulging.

"My guide, however, was in quite a different mood. First muttering under his breath something in English about not allowing any 'dog of a Greaser' to talk to him in that way, he broke out into Spanish, in which he cursed the chief of the banditti roundly, and refused to stir a finger toward undressing.

"Contreras laughed quietly at this spirited rebellion against his commands, and remarked:

"I like to hear a man talk that way. He might prove quite a companionable fellow."

"But he did not descend to argument. At a nod of his handsome head a trio of his lieutenants seized the guide and made short work of the stripping process.

"Meantime the rap of my knuckles against the samples in my pocket started my ideas in a new line.

"'Senior,' said I, 'will you allow me to make a statement to you?'

"'Certainly,' he answered.

"'Taking the samples from my pocket I said:

"'I am the engineer of a New York mining company and am returning from their prospects just beyond this range. These samples and those in the saddle bags, yonder, will satisfy you of the truth of this statement. I had already decided to make a favorable report upon the property, and it strikes me that it would be many times more to your profit to permit me to go on my way and make a report which will result in the operation of the mine and the hauling of gold bullion through your stronghold, than to leave us to the cougars and coyotes.'

"'What do you think your company would pay for a good prospect in this section?'

"'I could answer that only after seeing the prospect, and then only approximately,' I replied.

"'I have a prospect up here in the hills which is simply being worked in a crude way. It has never been examined by an expert, so far as I know. The fact is, that my intercourse with gentlemen of your profession has been confined strictly to passing interviews.'

"'I smiled my appreciation of his joke. This seemed to please him. Perceiving that he was on his good nature, I determined to risk my chances on a bold, frank proposition.

"'Senior, I make you this proposition: Set my men and myself free, make us your guests instead of your captives and I will make a thorough examination and candid report upon your property. If I find it equal or superior to that which I have already examined I will recommend the company to purchase and operate it, in which case you are to guarantee them immunity and protection from all depredations. And in any event you pledge your honor as a gentleman to allow us to go our way in peace after I have made the examination and written the report, irrespective of what the latter may be.'

"'Then, with the positiveness of the man of real decision of character he said:

"'Senior, I accept your proposition, and enforced his words by stepping forward and giving me the embrace and handshake—the customary friendly greeting of a Mexican gentleman.

"'My guide and servants were immediately released and their clothes were restored to them.

"'We were then conducted through the mountains to where several ponies were engaged in working his prospects, in a very crude way. During the nine days in which we remained his guests we were as hospitably entertained as the rude conveniences of a mountain camp would permit, for, of course, he was too shrewd and cautious to introduce us to any of the secrets of his stronghold, save that of the mine—and I must confess that I could not keep from liking and even admiring the man, who was not only a born leader of men, but a thoroughly cultured gentleman, who had fallen into high-handed ways through the doubtful practice of 'proclaiming' towns in periods of high political excitement and upheaval. His active followers numbered no less than one hundred, and probably most of the nearest rancheros were in league with him, as a matter of self preservation, if for no other reason.

"'When my investigations were completed I made out my report to the company, recommending that they pay him eight thousand dollars for his claims and guarantee of protection.

"'The conservative stockholders in New York debated long over the unique problem of faith in a gentleman's word of honor, but at last concluded that if the mine was rich enough to tempt them to risk their capital in its development, the output, in bullion, would be sufficient to tempt Senior Contreras to forget his fair promise of protection and swoop down upon the pack trains and appropriate the bulk of the profits of the enterprise.

"'Therefore we decided to hold on to their property, but discontinue all efforts at development and wait for something to turn up.

"'About a year later something did turn up, much to the discomfort of our genial host. Senior Contreras, in the shape of a formidable company of government scouts, who finally succeeded in routing the famous bandit from his stronghold and sending a bullet through his handsome body.

"'Then the company resumed operations under charge of a new superintendent, and have developed the mine into a finely paying property.

"'That is the secret of their long delay, which has perplexed many well-posted mining men. So far as I am concerned I believe Contreras would have kept his word to the last. He was just that kind of a man—a perfect gentleman.'—Forrest Crissey, in Banner of Gold.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Keturah, a Hebrew name, means Incense.

—Cesar, the Latin name, means Hairy Man.

—Cassandra is from the Greek and means a Reformer of Men.

—When we advance a little into life, we find that the tongue of man creates nearly all the mischief in the world.—Easton Hood.

—Titles are valuable; they make us acquainted with many persons who otherwise would be lost among the rubbish.—H. W. Shaw.

—He (audaciously)—"Suppose I were to kiss you unaware."—She (coolly)—"I don't believe you could."—Browning & King's Monthly.

—Is Hicks' wife a nice housekeeper? Mr. Hicks—"Well, I should say so. Why, half the time Hicks can't find anything that belongs to him."—Inter Ocean.

—And your wife aimed at and struck your head with the cup?—"Yes, sir."

—Well, then, all I have to say is that you should be very proud of her."—Inter Ocean.

—The fastest time recorded was by the Empire State express on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, May 11, 1905, one mile being made in 22 seconds, equal to 113 miles an hour.

—Mistress—"You must really break off that dreadful habit, Rabelle, of always wanting to have the last word."

—Maid—"But how am I to know, ma'am, that you have nothing more to say?"—Figaro.

—Brazil began railroad building in 1851 and has 3,330 miles. One of its lines, the Pedro Segundo, is 520 miles long through a very difficult country. On this line there are sixteen long tunnels. It cost \$60,000,000.

—If you'll be a good boy, Jimmie, maybe some day you will be superintendent of a Sunday-school, like good Mr. Hanks.—"Will I, teacher? O, then I will be good; and won't I learn the Dickens out of the boys that don't behave!"—Harper's Bazar.

—It is not generally known that when a person falls into the water a common felt hat may be made use of as life preserver, and by placing the hat upon the water rim down, with the arm around it pressing it slightly to the breast, it will bear a man up for hours.

—Dr. Augustus Berggren, of Newton county, Ga., sold a mule the other day and received payment in paper money issued by a wild-cat bank at Brunswick during the war. The doctor was in such a hurry to close the trade that he only looked at the figures on the bills.

—Austria has at length abandoned its refusal to recognize the American citizenship of former subjects of the emperor who had immigrated to the United States without fulfilling their military duties. Hitherto the imperial authorities have chosen to regard them as outlaws and deserters and punished them as such.

—Wigs were common both in ancient Greece, France and Italy. Yellow hair was procured in great quantities from Germany and Scandinavia, and with its coils the raven-haired beauties of South Europe concealed their own locks. The blondes about whom Catullus, Propertius and Tibullus raved were bewigged and not natural.

—Candied flowers of several sorts are among the most expensive delicacies of the modern confectioner, but the old fashion of using the candied petals of the orange blossom in tea seems to be almost forgotten. If a few of the candied petals be put into the tea before it is steeped they give it a flavor noticeably peculiar, but once esteemed very fine.

—During the sixteenth century the ladies wore at their girdles bunches of keys a rosary or two, a bag which held a smelling-bottle, a powder-box, a looking-glass, a purse, a knife, a box of needles, some thread, and occasionally a silver-mounted dagger. These articles rattled loudly when they walked, and the social position of a lady could be judged from the noise she made while promenading.

—One of the latest fads for rich women is to have a cast made of the hand, the ear, the nose, or the foot, as the case may be of course each selecting the particular feature which will best repay immortalizing. The hand is the member which receives the most universal notice. A beautifully posed white plaster hand resting on a velvet drapery has a place in more than one fashionable boudoir.

—W. D. Boggs, of Covington, Ga., wears a ring made from the bone of an Indian warrior whose remains were recently exhumed on Dry Branch, near Covington. There were a number of curiosities in the place where the body was found, such as beads, stone pipe, ax, flints, etc., and by these it was presumed to be the bones of "Big Dog," the Indian chief after which the branch took its peculiar name in the year 1793.

—In 1715 an actress appeared on the stage of a Paris theater in the character of a rustic Greek maiden in the time of Pericles. She wore a panier five yards in circumference under a skirt of silver gauze, trimmed with puffs of gold and pink crape, and bouquets of natural roses here and there fastened to the material. The underskirt was of pink silk, and garlands of roses were fastened on it with sashes of silver cloth. Her train was six yards long.

—The first railroad west of the Alleghenies was built from Lexington to Frankfort, Ky., in 1831. The road was laid out with as many curves as possible, the engineers declaring that this was an advantage. The cars were in two stories, the lower for women and children, the upper for men, four persons being seated in each compartment. The cars were at first drawn by mules, but after a time a locomotive was made by a Lexington mechanic. The tender was a big box for wood and a hoghead was provided for water, which was drawn in buckets from convenient wells. In place of a cowcatcher there were two poles in front fitted with hickory brooms for sweeping the track.

A FUNERAL IN CHINA.

The Most Showy Event in a Chinaman's Life is His Funeral.

The most important event in a Chinaman's life is his funeral. A Chinese crowd is the culmination of human noise, and the Chinese are never so noisy as at a funeral. They have hearty appetites at all times, but they never eat so much as they do at a funeral feast. When I first lived in China I used to find it almost impossible to distinguish between a funeral procession and a marriage procession. In the center of one the coffin and corpse is borne on the shoulders of men. In the center of the other similar men bear upon their shoulders the bride, who is in an enclosed sedan chair, and she is followed by her bridesmaids. But to the casual observer the two ends of the two processions are quite alike in every respect. Tom-toms, red-clothed coolies carrying roasted pigs and other dainties, smaller coolies carrying cheap paper ornaments of a Mongolian theatrical type—these are the invariable elements of both processions.

The Chinese are to-day the most unique, the most ancient and the most misunderstood people on the earth. I say the most ancient because they are the least changed from what they were long centuries ago. The least changed! They are not changed at all. The Chinese of to-day is the China Marco Polo knew. A few of us have been in China. I am not speaking of the missionaries; I regard them as a people apart. What have we gained in China? A strange experience (to me a pleasant one), a pound of perfumed tea and a bale of flowered crepe, for both of which we have paid right handsomely. We have been treated in the main politely, but sooner or later most of us are bowed out of China, if not by the emperor, why then by the climate.

The Chinese have at least three religions—Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism. But the funeral rites of the three sects are identical. There are several reasons for this. The three religions are much alike and are all largely founded upon Indian Buddhism. Moreover, religion is a very second-class affair in China. The priests of two sects often live together in the chummiest way. Filial devotion is the real religion of China. All China is one huge family, and the emperor is the "Great Father." By the way, Great Father is what the North American Indians call God. And the Chinese consider their emperor a god. There is one more reason why all Chinese funerals are greatly alike. China is a land of ceremonies, and the smallest details of those ceremonies are prescribed by the "Liki," or book of rites. To disobey the least rule of this great national manual is a crime, and a severely punished one. In two respects only does one Chinese funeral differ from another. The first is in the amount of money spent, and the second is in the period after death at which burial takes place.

The first ambition of every Chinaman is to have a splendid coffin. A poor Chinaman will half starve himself and his family for years that he may daily hoard a few "cash" toward the sum needed for the purchase of the coveted casket. When the coffin is really bought it is brought home with great ceremony. It is given the place of honor in the house, and is regarded as the most valuable piece of furniture in the establishment. Among the poorer classes it is customary to buy a very thick coffin. No self-respecting Chinese family—and the Chinese are the most self-respecting of all nations—will bury a parent until they can do it with more or less Mongolian magnificence. Hence, in China, death by no means implies immediate burial.

When a Chinaman dies his neighbors come in and help the women of the family to make the shroud. The body is put in its coffin. Then the funeral ceremonies begin. If there is money enough. If there is not, the coffin is put back in its place of honor until the family finances look up.

The day of the death, or the day after, the relatives not living in the house and the friends come to pay the last duties of respect to the deceased. When the visitors arrive, they are shown into a room in which are all the women and children of the establishment. These latter set up a dismal howl, in which the visitors join, or to which they listen sympathetically. When the tympanum of even a Chinese ear begins to ache, the guests are ushered into another apartment, where the men of the house give them tea and refreshment. The refreshment varies according to the means of the family. In the house of the rich it is a dinner. After the visitors have drunk and eaten they are bowed out by one of the kinsmen of the dead.

A well conducted Chinese funeral is the most gorgeous sight in Asia. It may seem to us a little tinselly, but that is a mere matter of taste. And I, who make bold to like the Chinese, can not claim that they have a superabundance of taste. At the front of the funeral procession walk the noisy, musicless musicians. Then come men (they may be friends, they may be coolies) bearing the insignia of the dignity of the dead, if he had any. Next walk more men, carrying figures of kiosk, umbrellas and blue and white streamers. After them come men carrying pans of perfume. Just before the coffin walk bonzes, Chinese priests. Over the coffin a canopy is usually carried. The casket is borne by about a score of men. Immediately behind the coffin walk the children of the deceased. The eldest son comes first. He is dressed in canvas and leans heavily upon a stout stick. He is supposed to be too exhausted by grief and fasting to walk without the aid of his staff. The other children and natives follow this chief mourner. They are clothed in white linen garments. White is the mourning color of the Danes, of the Burmese and of the Chinese. The women are carried in chairs in the Chinese funeral procession. They sob and wail at intervals and in unison.

When the burying place is reached, the bonzes begin chanting a mass for the dead, and the coffin is put into the tomb. When the coffin is laid in its final position, a long oblong white marble table is placed before the tomb. On the middle of it is set a censer and two vases and two candlesticks, all of an exquisite workmanship as possible. Then they have a paper cremation. Paper figures of men, horses, garments and a score of other things are burned. They are supposed to undergo a material resurrection, and to be useful to the dead in the Chinese heaven. The tomb is sealed up or closed and an entertainment concludes the ceremony at the grave. The forms of Chinese tombs vary somewhat according to the province in which they are built, and very much according to the means of the relative who undertakes the expense. With the very poor the coffin is placed upon the ground, earth and lime are packed about it and a rude grave is formed. With the rich a vault is built in the form of a horseshoe. If the dead was of note or position the decorations of the grave and of the coffin are very elaborate. There are a thousand interesting things to be said about Chinese mourning, about the ceremonies commemorative of the dead and about the funerals of the Chinese royal family. But they cannot be put into a paragraph or into a column.—Fall Mall Gazette.

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A SNAKE CHARMER'S STORY.

He Tells Interesting Incidents of His Strange and Dangerous Business.

In a wild valley at the foot of a rocky and precipitous mountain near the little hamlet of Long Eddy, in Sullivan county, is the home of John C. Geer, whose business is the charming of rattlesnakes. This eccentric individual who lives in this isolated spot is known throughout that part of the country as "the rattlesnake man." Though over sixty years of age he is active almost as he was twenty years ago, and for a mountaineer, born and reared in that untutored country, where people of any kind are scarce, he possesses a rare intelligence.

A better insight into his strange and dangerous business cannot be given than by the following story, told by himself: "I have been engaged in catching rattlers at the foot of this mountain for many years. Some seasons I get from two hundred to three hundred of them, many of which I tame and ship alive to museums in New York and other cities. I kill a good many and extract the oil, for which I find a ready sale at from two dollars to five dollars an ounce. The skins are worth from one dollar to five dollars each, according to their size and condition.

"The mountain back of my house is fairly alive with rattlesnakes; thousands of them live there in their lairs in the crevices of the rocks. One day last year I started out below my house, and in two hours and a half caught twenty-two rattlers and a black snake. I catch the snakes with a hook or snare and put them into a bag in which I bring them home. Do they ever bite me? Well, sometimes, but very seldom, as I know what a rattlesnake's bite is, and am always very careful how I handle them. Six or seven times they have been too smart for me, and have sunk their fangs into my hands, but I am alive yet, for I have an infallible cure for the poison. The bites always leave a scar, though, as you will see by the back of my hand."

This hand has a number of small, deep scars, which look like a very pronounced pockmark, and these, the "rattlesnake man" declares, are the results of the bites he has received. The "infallible" cure which Mr. Geer used is compounded by himself. Certain it is that he has been called upon many times to save people who have been struck by the poison-bitten fangs of rattlesnakes, and his remedy has never failed to cure.

No less weird and interesting than the man is his rude log-house, which is always the home of a dozen to thirty or more of the venomous reptiles. These are kept in boxes, and many of them are very tame, actually seeming to be very fond of their master. It does not take the old man long to subdue these wild creatures, and he often has them crawling about the floor while he smokes his pipe and meditates. He is fond of having visitors come to see his pets, though few persons can be persuaded to enter his den of rattlers and black snakes. This amuses the old man, as long association has taken away every vestige of fear of having them harm him, and he thinks no more of handling the reptiles than if they were playful kittens.—N. Y. Times.

ELOQUENCE OF THE INDIAN.

Flowery Diction of the Red-Clad Warrior of the Forest.

A delegation of Snake Indians visited the red men on the Umatilla Reservation during the holidays. When they started for home Young Chief delivered the following eloquent farewell address to his visitors:

"We part to-night. Not as before. For once hate was between us. Now there is love. Once war, now peace. Once we swung the tomahawk and aimed the deadly rifle at each other's hearts. Now the pipe of peace, we smoke to show that the past is past and buried. In other ways it is different. There was a time when some of us lay in ambush against the whites. But we have all put aside the implements of war and cultivated the arts of peace. Our fathers swore eternal vengeance on the palefaces. This was because of the tradition handed us by them of an invasion of trappers and traders who valued not the Indian's life. They went to the sea, and found their friends at Astoria by the great water, and left some to mourn their Indian dead. But we live side by side with him now, and from the rising to the setting sun we know no foe for whom we would put on the war paint and ride forth, to return with scalps hanging at our belts. Our ponies no more carry us to bloody attack. We own the great father at Washington as our great chief. Him we obey. The past is forgotten. Major Jim, go to your people and say Young Jim greets them peace and good will."—Portland Oregonian.

SOILSVILLE MIRACLE.

Restoration of Philander Hyde from Paralysis.

Hopkins and Red-Ridden—His Recovery from This Pitiable Condition—A Remarkable Narrative.

(From the Syracuse Standard.)

During the past few months there have appeared in the columns of the Standard particulars of a number of cures so remarkable as to justify the term "miraculous." These cases were investigated and reached for by the Albany Journal, the Detroit News, Albany Express and other papers whose reputation is a guarantee that the facts were as stated. Different schools of medicine and some of the brightest lights in the profession had treated these cases, unsuccessfully; and their recovery later on, therefore, and its means, had created a profound sensation throughout the country. The Standard has published the above accounts for what they were worth, and are happily able to supplement same to-day by an equally striking case near home. The case is over in Madison county, at Solville, and the subject is Mr. Philander Hyde, who told the reporter the following:

"I will be 70 in September. I was born in Brookfield, Madison county, where all my life was spent until recently, when, becoming helpless, I came to live with my daughter here. My life occupation has been that of a farmer. I was always well and rugged until two years ago last winter, when I had the grip. When it left me I had a sensation of numbness in my legs, which gradually grew to be stiff at the joints and very painful. I felt the stiffness in my feet first, and the pain and the stiffness extended to my knees and to my hip joints, and to the bowels and stomach, and prevented digestion. To move the bowels I was compelled to take great quantities of castor oil.

"While I was in this condition, cold feelings would begin in my feet and spread up my legs to my back and would follow the whole length of my back bone. I could not sleep, I had no appetite, I became helpless. While in this condition I was treated by a number of prominent physicians. They did me no good. I soon became perfectly helpless and lost all power of motion even in my bed."

"The physicians consulted pronounced father's case creeping paralysis," said Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, "and when we brought him home he had to be carried all the way in a bed. The doctors said the cure would relieve the pain and the numbness, but a spat of whiskey day for three months, and morphine in great quantities. When he began taking Pink Pills we stopped giving him morphine or any other medicine, and cut off all stimulants. In ten days after father began taking the pills, he could get out of bed and walk without assistance, and was continued to improve until now he walks about the house and the streets by the aid of a cane only."

"Yes," said Mr. Hyde, "and the pain has gone out of my back and the numbness out of my legs. I have no more chills, my digestion is good, and I have an excellent appetite." And then, after a pause, "But, ah, me, I am an old man; I have seen my best days, and cannot hope to recover my old vigor as a younger man might, but I am so thankful to have the use of my limbs and to be relieved of the dreadful pain."

Others in Solville are taking Pink Pills, notably the mother of Abel Curtis, who is using them with satisfactory effect for rheumatism, and Mrs. Lippitt, wife of ex-Senator Lippitt, is using them with much benefit for nervous debility.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain a concentrated form of the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, neuritis, rheumatism, nervous headache, and after effects of grippe, palpitation of the heart, and that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., to females, such as suppurations, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and Brookville, Ont., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade-mark and wrapper at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Worn out billiard balls are usually cut up into dice.

PNEUMATIC tires have been put on many baby carriages.

MADAGASCAR has a flower that emits the odor of putrid flesh.

WOOL is manufactured into nearly 22,000 different kinds of goods.

OLIVE trees bud in May, flower in June and yield every two years.

GERMANY has 21 universities, with 1,920 professors and 25,700 students.

LOSDON'S Young Women's Christian association has a membership of 14,000.

The first medical school in the United States was founded in Philadelphia in 1764.

TEXAS has ten state farms on which convicts are worked under contract.

HANS VOX BLOW'S body will be brought from Egypt to Gotha for cremation.

MR. E. F. GARCO, of Liberty, N. C., has an aviril 574 years old. It weighs 300 pounds.

MORE zinc is reported to be produced in Germany than in any other country in the world.

THE first factory for the manufacture of white glass for houses was established in 1350.

THERE are 141 schools of theology in this country, with 686 professors and 6,369 students.

THE Chinese claim to have possessed the art of enameling metals from at least 2000 B. C.

THE cooper's craft was first employed among the wine growers of Italy about the tenth century.

DURING the tenth century the Saracens had seventeen universities, Cordova being the chief.

THE Victoria lily, of Guiana, has a circular leaf from six to twelve feet in diameter. It is turned up at the edge like a tray and can support, according to its size, from 100 to 300 pounds.

SENATOR W. F. VILAS has presented to Grace Episcopal church of Madison, Wis., a new guild hall, to cost between \$8,000 and \$9,000, as a memorial to his daughter, Caroline, who died about a year ago.

A MAN with a head that is two feet one and five-eighths inches in circumference was fitted with a hat in Halmstad the other day. His size is eight and five-eighths, which is twelve sizes above the average.

2 VILL



The lady whose portrait heads this article is Mrs. Mary F. Correll, of Scotland, Bon Homme Co., S. Dak. She writes to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., as follows: "I was sick two years with 'falling of the womb' and hemorrhages previous to taking your medicine. I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and was entirely cured of both in six months; it is four years this month, since I was entirely well of both these diseases and have never had any signs of their reappearance since and I am mislabeled the 'Favorite Prescription' saved my life, for I could hardly walk around when I commenced taking that medicine and I think it is a God's blessing to me that I took it.

I was pronounced incurable by the best doctors here in the West. I gave up all hopes and made up my mind that I was to be taken away from my husband and baby—could not eat anything at all. In one week, after beginning the use of the 'Favorite Prescription' my stomach was so much better that I could eat anything; I could see that I was gaining all over, and my husband then went and got me six bottles; I took three of them and my stomach did not bother me any more.

We sent to you and got the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, and found my case described just as I was; we did what the book told us, in every way; in one month's time I could see I was much better than I had been; we still kept on just as the book told us, and in three months I stopped taking medicine, and to-day, I can proudly say I am a well woman, yes, a well, strong and healthy.

When I began to take your medicine my face was poor and eyes looked dead. I could not enjoy myself anywhere. I was tired and sick all the time. I could hardly do my housework, but now I do that and tend a big garden, help my husband and take in sewing.

The following will prove interesting to feeble women generally, and especially so to those about to become mothers. Mrs. Dora A. Guthrie, of Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn., writes: "I never can thank you enough for what your treatment has done for me; I am stronger now than I have been for six years. When I began your treatment I was not able to do anything. I could not stand on my feet long enough to wash my dishes without suffering almost death; now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best medicine to take before confinement that can be found; or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I do with my last and she is the healthiest we have. I recommend your medicine to all of my neighbors and especially 'Favorite Prescription' to all women who are suffering. Have induced several to try it, and it has proved good for them." Yours truly, Dora A. Guthrie.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate leucorrhoeas, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppression, and irregularities, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," antenatal, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness of the ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness or nausea, due to pregnancy, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use will prove very beneficial.

Dr. Pierce's Book, "Woman and Her Diseases," (102 pages, illustrated), giving a full and complete home treatment, can be had (enclosed in plain envelope) by enclosing 10 cts. in one cent stamps, to pay postage, to the Doctor, at his address, as given at the beginning of this article.

DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

—Grandmother's Ginger Snaps: Two cups brown sugar, two of New Orleans molasses, one of lard, two tablespoonfuls of ginger, eight of boiling water and one heaping teaspoonful of soda. Bake in a hot oven.—Prairie Farmer.

—Don't let your dried bread crumbs be thrown away. Grate or crush them up with the bread-roller, and put away in a glass jar or tin box. When oysters, tomatoes, apples, etc., are to be fried, your powdered bread crumbs will take the place of crackers dust.

—Apple Custard Pie: Stew dried apples until perfectly soft, having one-third juice. Rub through a colander and to the quantity required for one pie, add two beaten eggs, scant one-third cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar; flavor with lemon. Bake in one crust, covering with meringue when done.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Deviled Oysters: Open a sufficient number of oysters for the dish, leaving them in their deep shells and their liquid. Add a little lemon juice, pepper, salt and cayenne. Put a small piece of butter on each, and place the shell carefully on a gridiron over a clear, bright fire, and boil for a few minutes. Serve them on napkin, with bread and butter.—Boston Budget.

—Chess Pie: Three eggs, two-thirds cup sugar, half cup butter (milk may be used if not wanted so rich). Beat butter to a cream, then add yolks and sugar beaten to a froth, with flavoring. Stir all together rapidly and bake in a nice crust. When done spread with the beaten whites and three tablespoonfuls of sugar and a little flavoring. Return to the oven and brown slightly. This makes one large pie and should be served immediately.—Ohio Farmer.

—English Monkey: Have ready one cupful of stale bread crumbs, which have been soaked in one cupful of milk for fifteen minutes. Put a heaping tablespoonful of butter in the chafing dish, and, when melted, add half a cupful of mild cheese cut fine. Stir until the cheese is melted. Turn slowly into the melted cheese and crumbs to which have been added one beaten egg, salt and cayenne. Cook three minutes and serve on toast.—Boston Globe.

—Clams a la Newburg: From one pint of clams remove heads and tough strings; drain and chop the hard part fine. Melt one teaspoonful butter, add seasoning of salt and pepper and the clams. Cook gently eight minutes. Long cooking toughens the clams. Beat the yolks of three eggs with half a cup of cream, pour over the clams, and as soon as creamy, which will be in two or three minutes, serve. Oysters may be prepared in the same manner, but need less cooking.—Boston Globe.

—Salt Fish and Hominy: One-half pound flaked salt fish, freshened, but not cooked, one cup hominy mash, rubbed through a coarse strainer (for the mash cook one-half cup fine white hominy in one and one-half cups cold water four or five hours by gentle heat); make a pint of plain white sauce as follows: Melt one tablespoonful of beef dripping, or butter, in a saucepan; when bubbling stir in one tablespoonful flour; stir until smooth and pour on gradually one pint warm milk; pour this sauce over fish and hominy and cook together twenty minutes to one-half hour; add a speck of pepper when ready to serve.—Boston Globe.

—Roast Ham: Put a nicely-cured ham in a deep dripping pan, place it in the oven, then fill the pan nearly full of cold water. Cover it with another deep dripping pan and let it cook till tender. Take it out of the oven, remove the rind, cut the fat across in small dice, sprinkle with sugar and put it back till just a delicate amber color; then put it in a cold, dry place till ready to serve, when it should be placed in a platter garnished with fringed paper and sprigs of parsley and served whole and placed on the end of the table in front of the lady who sits opposite the hostess. If she can not carve have the waitress place it in front of a lady who can. Serve the escalot with a plain French dressing.—N. Y. World.

Signs of Spring.

If that tired feeling, the forerunner of Spring, has told you that your system needs strengthening, do not take medicine, but go at once to Hot Springs, Va. The waters are like magic. The hotels are strictly first class, the scenery sublime, and the \$150,000 bath house is unsurpassed in the world, every known description of baths being administered.

Take the F. F. V. Limited, over the C. & O. Ry. at Cincinnati at night, and reach Hot Springs the next morning. For pamphlet address C. R. Ryan, A. G. P. A., C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHNNY—"Papa, can a watch jump?" Father—"No, certainly not. What made you ask such a foolish question?" Johnny—"Oh, only because I've seen many a watch spring!"

"I wish," said a railway passenger as a bunch of comics were dropped into his lap by the train boy, "that these people would quit poking fun at me."—Washington Star.

Frightful Phantoms

Haunt the dreams of the sufferer from indigestion. What should the nightmare-ridden dyspeptic do when waking with a start, the sweat oozing from the pores, sleep for the remainder of the night seems unattainable? Swallow a witness of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, if taken before going to bed, would have insured repose. Use the Bitters for nervousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism, malaria.

"That umbrella you are carrying must have been very expensive." "It was. I was with Duddy when he bought it, and advised him to get the best."—Inter Ocean.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 21 cents; the large size \$1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

"BOLDLY is growing very eccentric, don't you think?" "Great Scott! I didn't know that he had as much money as that."—Inter Ocean.

"If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. Ports utter great and wise things which they do not themselves understand.—Photo.

A—"What is the extreme penalty for bigamy?" B—"Two mothers-in-law."—Life.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

Some people insist that they cannot have a walk-over without tramping their rivals under foot.—Dallas News.

Which Will You Be

A farm renter or a farm owner? It rests with yourself. Stay where you are, and you will be a renter all your life. Move to Nebraska where good land is cheap and cheap land is good, and you can easily become an owner. Write to J. Francis, U. P. & T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for descriptive pamphlet. It's free and a postal will bring it to you.

COMPLAINT of the stage carpenter—all work and no play.—Texas Siftings.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts.

Max expect the Golden Age without the Golden Rule.

THIS IS IT: the De Long Hook & Eye Richardson & DeLong Bros. Philadelphia. See that hump?

BRADY—"What did you think when you read my first poem?" WAGG—"I can't put my thoughts into words." BRADY—"Why not?" WAGG—"I promised to write if I ever saw your presence."—Inter Ocean.

"You say she has a limited divorce. Then, of course, she didn't obtain it in South Dakota." "What makes you so sure?" "There's no limit to divorces there."—Buffalo Courier.

"APPEARANCES are very deceptive," remarked the tenor. "Yes," replied the prima donna; "especially farewell appearances."—Washington Star.

\$40 \$15 \$40 \$15 \$500

For any regular subscriber of this paper. See conditions in advertisement on 2d, 3d and 4th pages.

Manifold Disorders

Are occasioned by an impure and impoverished condition of the blood.

Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies, and other troublesome diseases is required a safe and reliable remedy purely vegetable. Such is S. S. S. It removes all impurities from the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been

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Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism

Send for our Treatise, sent free to any address.

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GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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743 Broadway, New York.

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Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the humors are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Flowers/Seeds

Plants

MENDENHALL, the florist, has a large stock of all the choicest of flowers for sale at low prices. Also a large stock of seeds. Catalogue sent free. Address: Mendenhall Greenhouses, 111 North St., Minneapolis, Minn.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S SHOES

Quaint custom work, costing from \$4 to \$6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitutes. See local papers for full description of our styles and prices. W. L. DOUGLAS, Shoe and Hat Maker, 111 North St., Minneapolis, Minn.

ALBERT WUNDERLICH

114, 116, 118 SOUTH FOURTH ST. MINN. HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF Amateur and Professional Photographic Supplies.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Consumption and people who have weak lungs or a thin chest, should use PISO'S Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has been used for years. It is the best cure for consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A. N. K.—G. 1493.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES MAGICALLY SPRAINS.

Chronic Cases of Many Years Cured Easily.

MATILDA—"It was a good turn you did me when you told me of Santa Claus Soap." "It makes the clothes whiter than any other, and saves time and work."

MARY—"Yes, and it does not injure the hands or the clothes."

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Made by THE H. C. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

GEMS OF INDUSTRIAL ART.

A COOPERS' union was formed at Wenhenslephan in 1144.

THE art of turning wood was invented by the Greeks.

THE locksmiths first organized themselves at Nuremberg in 1380.

A DYERS' union was organized in Venice in 1439 with 200 members.

A BLACKSMITHS' guild was established in Strauburg in the ninth century.

CUMMERS were first put on houses of more than one story in Italy in 1347.

THE first glass painting was done in a monastery at Tignaseo, in Bavaria.

THE first regular coal mining as a business was done in England in 1380.

GLASS blowing is represented on an Egyptian monument dating 2000 B. C.

THE candle makers' trade first began to flourish in the fifteenth century.

THERE were many booksellers in Rome as early as the days of Julius Caesar.

OVER twenty new trades were introduced into western Europe by the Crusades.

In the tenth century the best dyes in Europe were found among the Danes.

VISITOR—"I suppose these are all pictures of ancestors you have hanging here?" MRS. SMITH—"Mercy sakes, no, them's all Smiths, and every one of 'em is kin."

When Summer Comes.

The laces this season are even lovelier than in years past, and that is giving them the very highest praise, for every summer they appear to be as pretty as possible; yet when the next twelve months roll around there is an added beauty that causes one to marvel at the wonderful skill of the maker. The few summer gowns which are not to be trimmed with lace or embroidery are to be made in true tailor fashion. In this category are the linen and duck suits. The linens are the newer and when made with white vests are very smart indeed. But that extremely popular summer color, come prominently to the fore in chillas, and without a doubt red and black in combination will be very much worn this coming season. The thinner materials, such as plumeis and organdie tissue, will be made over satin and trimmed with baby ribbon rosettes and lace. Cottons granadines in black are perfect wonders, so closely do they resemble the higher priced silk ones. Certainly the woman who does not experience a genuine thrill of delight in looking over the dress beauties for spring and summer must be more or less than mortal.—N. Y. Post.

Too Useful to Be Washed.

The chataleine bag will be worn again suspended from the side of the round-waisted or jacketed bolice of the coming season. Some of the new varieties come fastened to a belt; others fasten with a metal clasp. All sorts of materials are used for these revived accessories. English, morocco, snake skin, lizard skin, pearl-colored, white and old-rope, undressed kid, alligator and seal skin are used for the finer bags, with pocketbook and card case to match, and gold, silver and decorated aluminum ornaments, or chased designs or alligator, finish these useful and beautiful ornaments.—Detroit Free Press.

SEND 15 CENTS AND WE WILL

send you a copy of our new book, "The History of the United States," by Wm. H. Brown. It is a complete history of the United States, from the first settlement to the present time. It is a valuable book for all who are interested in the history of the United States. Send 15 cents to W. H. Brown, 111 North St., Minneapolis, Minn.

ATTEND OUR HARNESS SALE.

WE HAVE 1000 harnesses for sale at low prices. All styles and sizes. Send for catalogue. W. H. Brown, 111 North St., Minneapolis, Minn.

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The Lewis Hardware Company's FOR STOVES.

T. A. CHAPMAN CO.

Spring Season Opening.

We open the Spring Season with an immense stock of New Spring Wash Fabrics, many new weaves never before shown in the northwest, including Silk West Gingham, Crepon Zephyrs, Swivel Silk Gingham, Japonettes, Scotch and French Gingham, Printed Dimities, Batistes, French Organdies, Chambroys, Linen Lawn, Etc. The above are our own importations. We also carry a full line of Domestic Wash Goods in all the new weaves.

SAMPLES SENT WHEN DESIRED.

T. A. CHAPMAN CO.,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

J. Weisen's
Provision Depot!

It always stocked with seasonable goods. The best butter, eggs and everything needed found in a provision store. Purities at wholesale or retail. Give us a call. Brown street.

Don't Forget the Place

H. LEWIS,
Wine, Liquor and Cigar
MERCHANT.

Steinman Block. Rhinelander, Wis.

My goods are the very best, and I can supply customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale prices.

Fine California Wines & Speciality.
Give me a call and sample goods and prices.

SLIMMER'S

NEW
Clothing . . .
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FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

With Gent's Furnishing Goods

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander.
Capital and Surplus \$80,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
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J. B. SCHELL,
Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhinelander.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths
always on hand. If you want a first-class
perfect-fitting suit call on me.

JOHN E. JACKSON

Sanitary Plumber

I am fully prepared to do all kinds of Plumbing—Steam
and Hot Water Heating, Etc.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished on Plumbing in all its Branches
Agent for the Leading Steam and Hot
Water Heaters.

Office on Stevens Street opposite Fuller House.

MINOT LEDGE LIGHTHOUSE.

The Historic Storm Which Wiped the Original Structure Out of Existence.

The lighthouse on Minot's ledge stands within the shadow of a tragedy. It is the second structure erected upon the ledge. The first lighthouse and the lives it held were claimed by the sea. Begun in 1847 and completed in November, 1848, it was overwhelmed in April, 1851. Its destruction was the most tragic event in the history of our lighthouse establishment. The structure was an octagonal tower supported upon wrought iron piles strengthened by braces. The piles penetrated five feet into the rock. On the braces, 3 1/2 feet above the rock, the keeper had constructed a platform for the storage of bulky articles and had fastened to the lantern deck, 63 feet above the rock, a 5 1/2 inch hawser, which he had anchored to a seven ton granite block. Along this hawser articles were hoisted up to the platform and there landed. These improvements were convenient—and fatal, not, however, to the keeper who made them, for he was on shore when the storm which has become historic for its fury burst over the coast.

On Monday, April 14, 1851, there was a strong easterly gale blowing. At that time there were on the tower two assistant keepers and a friend of the principal keeper. The visitor became frightened at the first indication of a storm, and in response to a signal from the tower a boat put off for Cohasset and took him ashore. On Tuesday the wind swung around to the northeast, the most dangerous quarter from which the elements can hurl themselves upon Minot's, as they then rejoice in the accumulated fury of miles of wind torn sea. By the 16th it had increased to a hurricane, and the tower was so completely buried in the heavy seas that nothing of it could be seen by the group of anxious watchers at Cohasset. About 4 o'clock in the evening of the 16th the platform was washed ashore. Then the watchers knew that the water had risen to within seven feet of the tower. At nightfall it was seen that the light was burning. It was observed at fifteen intervals until 10 o'clock that night, when it was finally lost to sight. At 1 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, April 17, just at the turn of the flood, when the outstreaming tide and the rushing hurricane met at Minot's, a violent tolling of the lighthouse bell was heard. After that no sound rose above the din of the storm. About 6 o'clock in the morning a man walking along the shore saw a chair washed up a little distance ahead of him. Examining it, he recognized it as having been in the watchroom of the tower. After this discovery no one had any doubts of the tragedy which had been enacted behind the curtain of the storm. When it lifted, naught was seen over Minot's ledge but the sea, its white crests streaming triumphantly in the gale.

It is believed by those competent to judge of such matters that the destruction of the tower was due to the surface which the platform constructed by the keeper offered to the waves and to the strain of the hawser upon the structure. Every time this hawser was struck by a sea it actually tugged at the tower. There seems also little doubt that the sum appropriated by congress for the building of the lighthouse was insufficient by about two-thirds for such a structure as the perilous situation called for.—Gustav Kobbé in Century.

Reynolds' Painting Siddons.

Some of Reynolds' methods were peculiar. He usually painted his sitters from their reflection in a mirror and not from a direct view. He always remained standing while at work, and he rarely signed a portrait.

One notable exception, however, was made in the case of his magnificent portrait of Mrs. Siddons as the Tragic Muse, which was painted when the master was 60 years old and when Mrs. Siddons was 28. The great actress, failing at first to recognize a sort of embroidery which the artist had added to the edge of her robe, soon perceived that it contained the words, "Joshua Reynolds pinxit, 1784," whereupon Sir Joshua assured her that he would be proud to have his name go down to posterity on the hem of her garment! Before commencing this picture the artist, instead of posing the sitter himself, requested Mrs. Siddons to give him her own idea of the Tragic Muse, and she immediately assumed the pose in which the picture was painted.—Scribner's Magazine.

Memory.

There are 100 different varieties of memory, and perhaps we cannot altogether choose which we will possess, though every sort, when we have the germs of it, may be cultivated.

To learn anything by heart the best plan is to read a sentence and repeat it without a book, then read the next sentence and repeat the two, and so on. Repetition is of great importance, "line upon line." More is learned and remembered by reading through one book twice than by reading two books once.

After a thing has been learned it must be recalled and gone over at intervals, or the impression will fade away. Dr. M. Granville says we should take out our own ideas and dust them sometimes.—Interior.

Her Indignation.

A pretty little woman came out of a big dry goods store the other day. Her

eyes were flashing fire, and her face was flushed with indignation.

"What's the matter?" inquired a friend who met her at the door.

"Why," she said, "I just saw a man do a thing in there that makes my blood boil. I went over to the dress goods counter and found him there sitting on a stool and letting his wife stand. When I came along, he got up and offered me his seat. And his wife stood there meekly and never said a word. If he'd been my husband, I would have snatched him baldheaded. Can you blame her?"—Buffalo Express.

They Insured Him.

The ways and means of insurance agents for securing customers are many and varied. The modus operandi seems to be to get the victim interested and then bombard him with argument, eloquence and statistics, and it is in the first that the real genius of the business comes in.

A merchant was writing at his desk the other day when two of the craft entered. Being well dressed and prosperous looking, he rose to receive them and inquired their business.

"I want," said one, "to introduce to you my friend, Mr. Booker, who is a well known gentleman living here, and special agent for the Bluster Life Insurance company."

"I am pleased to meet Mr. Booker," returned the merchant, "but I really don't know that I'm acquainted with you."

"Indeed," said the first. "Booker, old man, introduce me."

Booker did, and the merchant, seeing the trick, burst out into hearty guffaw and was soon insured by the two friends, who, if they had entered in the ordinary style and stated their business, would probably have been shown the door.—London Tit-Bits.

Ivory Carving in China and Japan.

In China and Japan ivory has been carved, the ivory balls inclosed inside one another being specially noted. Many theories have been formed as to how these balls have been cut. Perhaps a probable one is that a ball of ivory was taken, around the upper and lower ends of which four small holes were carved out, gradually diminishing in size toward the center until the axis of the one hole met the axis of the other or lower one at right angles in the center of the ball, and that then small tools were inserted, and a thin layer of ivory, forming a part of a circle from one hole to its lower corresponding one, was cut and loosened from the whole mass. So gradually cutting from one hole to the next one, a complete inner circle was eventually loosened, the circles themselves afterward being cut into the required pattern.—Chambers' Journal.

One of the Best.

"The best compliment I ever had," said a well known lawyer the other day, "was paid by an old lady in an adjacent town, where I once went to take part in a Fourth of July celebration. I was a young man and always availed myself of every chance I got to sport. That day I was on the programme to read the Declaration of Independence, and I put all the power I had into the lines.

"When the exercises were over, an old lady, who was arrayed in her finest, came up to me and said, 'That is one of the best declarations of independence I ever heard; you must have spent a powerful long time writin' it.'"

—Philadelphia Call.

A Contributors' Club.

"Have you a Contributors' club here?" asked the author.

"We have," replied the weary editor. "John, hit him a clip with that hickory!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Complete Installation.

One of the most complete electric light installations in existence has been decided on for a colliery in Lanarkshire, Scotland. The plant is divided into three parts. In the first the dynamo will run 300 lamps in the colliery itself, to be distributed both throughout the pit and above ground. Another installation is devoted to the lighting of 34 workmen's cottages, which are about 700 yards from the colliery, there being three lights in each cottage, or a total of 102 lamps in all. The third installation consists of a complete electric pumping plant capable of delivering 100 gallons of water per minute from the adjacent river to the colliery.

Schoolboy "Cigarette Fiends."

A determined effort is being made by school principals and the press to stamp out the cigarette habit in the public schools. The vice has obtained a firmer grip here on boys from 8 to 14 years old than in any other city in the country, and the results are seen in the remarkable increase of criminals of tender years and of deaths from what the doctors call the "cigarette heart."—New York Tribune.

The man who walks through life on a carpet of velvet and has a nice time of it is the one who thinks twice before he speaks once, and then doesn't say much.

A powder made from a fossil shell known as "the devil's thumb" is regarded both as a cure and a preventive of whooping cough in many parts of England and Ireland.

THOUGHTLESS MINISTERS.

The Cheeky Drummer Catches Two Doves on a Simple Proposition.

Abashed at nothing, a commercial traveler in the south once propounded a question to a couple of clergymen, whom he encountered on a railroad train, which illustrates how easily a man may be tripped on a simple little catch problem. The drummer entered into a conversation with the ministers and entertained them amusingly with his brilliant conversation, touching men and affairs. Gradually the topics changed, until at last the talk was of Dr. Talmage and his visit to the Holy Land.

"Speaking of the Holy Land," said the graceless commercial man, "I was quite interested to read in a New York paper recently that a party of explorers in Palestine had discovered a huge heap of bones, which, from their size and quantity, are supposed to be of the children which Herod ordered killed. They were found in a cave, which had been closed for centuries, which accounts for their preservation."

"Indeed!" replied one of the clergymen, much interested. "I had not heard of it. It is certainly a surprising discovery."

"Yes," continued the drummer, "and, oddly enough, while nearly half of the bones were bleached white, the rest were as black as ebony."

"Remarkable," ejaculated the clergyman who had already spoken, while the other looked at the drummer suspiciously.

"What is your theory?" he continued. "Do you think it possible that the bleached bones could be of males, and the black of females?"

"Possibly," replied the more communicative clergyman, "I am not an anatomist, however, and can't say what effects long exposure has on the bones of the sexes."

"And you," persisted the drummer to the other. "What is your opinion? Do you think it possible that the white bones belong to male infants and the black to female, or vice versa? That is the problem that now excites the discoverers."

"Really," replied the other, "I don't know; but, possibly, as you first put it, the white bones may be of the male children, and the black of the female."

Shortly after this the clergymen reached their destination and left the train. Just as it was about moving off the drummer, who had been chuckling to himself the meanwhile, thrust into the hand of one of the card, upon which was written the words:

"Excuse me if I suggest that you read your Bibles hereafter with greater care. Had you done so in the past, you would have known that boy babies only were ordered slain by Herod."—New York Herald.

WANTED \$10 FOR \$1.

A Youth at Knoxville, Pa., Reaps a Rich Harvest Through an Advertisement.

Postoffice Inspector Stuart received a letter the other day from Inspector Christian, one of the inspectors of the Chicago district, giving an account of the arrest of a youthful genius who has been operating a swindle at Knoxville, Pa.

J. F. Ray, 20 years old, rented a look box at Knoxville in May last and advertised in various weekly publications that he would send to the readers of The Ladies' Home Magazine an elegant \$10 china tea set on payment of \$1. He secured hundreds of answers to the advertisement, and in return sent a toy tea set of six pieces, such as are sold in the State street stores for 5 cents.

Inspector Christian examined the records of the Knoxville postoffice and found that the boy had received 215 registered letters, 70 money orders and 250 letters containing postal notes. Altogether he had received over \$1,000. He did not honor with his 3 cent tea sets all who sent him money, so it is said, for he had used only 100 sets. The boy was taken before a United States commissioner and held to the federal grand jury of Iowa under \$2,000 bonds, in default of which he went to jail.—Chicago Record.

Idaho Gems and Minerals.

Besides the boast that Idaho produces almost every mineral heretofore known to science, also diamonds, emeralds, rubies, sapphires and opals, now comes the report from the Smithsonian Institution at Washington that a variety of one sent there from Cassia county contains a metal unknown to scientists, which they have named powellite. In honor of the gentleman at the head of the geological survey in the state.

Recently it has been discovered that the "chalk hills" in this country, which cover considerable territory, contain so large a percentage of aluminum that it is probable that they may become a most important source of supply.—Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.

A Nine-year-old Giant.

Gurley, in the Point Rock Valley, north Alabama, has a prodigy in the shape of a 9-year-old white child. Her name is Lizzie Beale, and her parents are among the best people in Jackson county. She weighs 192 pounds and is possessed of enormous strength. She can with the greatest ease lift and carry off a man weighing 225 pounds and can carry off a big man who could scarcely lift her from the ground. Her hair is very long, and she has regular, beautiful features.—Birmingham (Ala.) Letter.

As

The Eye Falls

On this page it may chance to rest accidentally on this advertisement.

Perhaps you quickly turn to other parts of the paper as if the statements of a fellow merchant were not as reliable as the news of current events. We always advertise to draw trade and never to deceive it. If we had no special bargains we should not advertise, but present prices lead us to name some of them.

In Men's and Boy's Suits we start you at One Dollar (this spring) for a good, solid, stout suit for a boy from 4 to 14 years old. Another for \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and so on up as high as \$12.00. These goods were never sold for any such prices.

In men's suits the same low prices rule. A first-class heavy cloth suit for \$5.00.

Our lines of men's shirts were never so complete and well selected.

Everything in shoes from the smallest to largest and best made. We have in stock now seven different styles of Men's Driving Shoes.

Shoes from \$2.00 to \$5.00. The celebrated Geo. T. Wood shoes. Men's and boys' spring hats of the latest styles.

We have just opened a nice line of Spring Dress goods in wool and wash fabrics, from five cents in Crepe cloth to the best wool fabric. Women's Blouse Waists from Calico to silk in all prices and styles.

As a demand for Spring Capes and Jackets has come, so also have the capes and jackets come in the naggiest and nobbiest styles ever seen.

Our carpet stock shows some very nice things this spring.

We have added to our stock a full line of The Celebrated "Munson Belting" for mill use.

Now if you cannot buy better belting, cheaper emery wheels and cheaper files of us than of anyone else we will not ask you to buy.

Do not forget that we sell the best Bicycle for the least money of any agency in town. Fully Warranted. Also that we sell the best Flour for the Least Money in town—Pillsbury's Best. Its on the front now.

SPATFORD & COLE.

CLARK & LENNON,--Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware!

J. Segerstrom,

Watches,
Jewelry,
Diamonds, Silverware,
Clocks, Etc.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

E. G. SQUIER

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Etc.,
Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices.

Store in Fausts' Block. Rhinelander, Wisconsin

Harness! J. H. Schroeder,
BROWN STREET,
Rhinelander, - Wis.

Light and Heavy Harness,
And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

THE CITY MARKET,
—Wholesale and Retail—
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis.
HUNER & FENNING, Prop's.

A.C. DANIELSON & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. We carry the Latest Style of Goods, and the Lowest Prices in the Town. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s plant, Rhinelander, Wis.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM,
CRANE, FENELON & CO.,
—Always Have on Hand a Full Line of—
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

ED. ROGERS,
Horseshoer!

Will attend to all work entrusted to me in a satisfactory manner.

I ALSO SHOE CATTLE.

Shop next to Giant Sleigh Works.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.



FEED, HAY, OATS and MILL STUFF
At Retail or in Car Lots for Cash.

W.D. HARRIGAN

Brick, Lime, Hair, Sand,

Adamant, Fire Clay and Brick

Orders by mail promptly attended. Office in Harrigan's Block.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.	
Chicago & Northwestern R'y.	
NORTH BOUND.	
No. 2—Daily	3:35 A. M.
No. 3—Ashland Mail and Express	1:47 P. M.
SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 4—Daily	11:18 P. M.
No. 5—Ashland Mail and Express	1:17 P. M.
H. C. REEGER, Agent.	

Chicago, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y	
EAST BOUND.	
Passenger, Daily	11:12 P. M.
Freight	4:00 P. M.
WEST BOUND.	
Passenger, Daily	5:16 A. M.
Freight	9:32 A. M.
Connect at Tomahawk Junction for Tomahawk.	
C. M. CHAMBERS, Agent.	

Samuel Shaw is over from Cranston this week.

Walter D. Brown was at Stevens Point last week.

Circuit court is in session in Vilas county this week.

Masury's celebrated paints at Clark & Lennon's.

George Clayton spent Sunday at his home in Wausau.

A. S. Pierce returned from a four weeks eastern trip last week.

Sheriff O'Brien, of Ashland, was here last week on his way home from Milwaukee.

The town of Pelican electors will vote in the New Grand Opera House next Tuesday.

Frank Jilison was over from Pennington to attend the Fireman's ball Monday night.

If you are going to paint your house, go to Clark & Lennon before you buy your material.

Frank Kretlow has gone to Burlington, Wis., where he has taken a position in a drug store.

Mrs. M. Kearns and son left Wednesday noon for a few weeks visit with relatives in Michigan.

Read the election notice printed in another column and you will know where to go and vote next Tuesday.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

Clyde Bronson returned Tuesday from an extended trip among the retail lumbermen of Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin.

Tom Laughlin, county clerk of Vilas county, was here Monday on his way to Eagle River, where the county board was to have a session.

Mr. Geo. W. Taylor, of Chicago, who sings at the Priscilla Club concert Friday evening, April 6th, sang two solos in 'The Church of our Saviour, Chicago, Easter Sunday.

Burns are absolutely painless when D. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

M. J. O'Reilly, who is on his way home from Hot Springs, is really worse than when he went away. He came as far as Springfield, Ill., and was compelled to rest there for some time before he could continue the journey home.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

A tramp crawled into a refrigerator car at Ashland heedless of the consequences. Had it not chanced that several cases of eggs had to be shipped from Clintonville he would have been as rigid as an icicle before reaching Chicago. He had been without food and light for more than twenty-four hours.

Miss Mary Louise Sizer, the talented young Soprano who sings in the Priscilla Club concert, Friday evening, April 6th, sang the role of queen in the grand Dramatic Oratorio of Belshazzar, recently produced in Marinette. At her last appearance in that character, she was nearly buried in flowers by the enthusiastic audience. Miss Sizer is a favorite wherever she sings.

The missionary offering at the Congregational church Easter Sunday amounted to over \$50., the largest in the history of the church. Next Sunday morning Rev. J. H. Chandler will preach on "Liberal Christianity True and Counterfeit." In the evening the service will be under the auspices of the Priscilla and the sermon on "What a Girl May Do." There will be music morning and evening by quartette and chorus.

LIVES WITH A BROKEN NECK.

One of the Most Remarkable Cases on Record in a New York Hospital.

Of all the cases of patients suffering from broken neck that have recently been recorded in this vicinity the most remarkable undoubtedly is one now under treatment by the surgeons of the Gouverneur hospital.

Several instances of dislocation of the bones of the spinal column have come to light within the last few months. This is a case of genuine fracture of the bones of the neck at the base of the skull, an injury that has heretofore been generally regarded as mortal and in which the results have always borne out the surgeon's diagnosis. But in this instance not only is the patient alive, but there is every indication that he will, after proper care, recover his physical and mental faculties and get entirely well.

Little Isaac Goerstein, 9 years old, of 4 Allen street is the patient. He was returning from school on Wednesday afternoon about 2 o'clock, and at the corner of Henry and Pike streets was knocked down and injured by a passing truck. An ambulance was summoned, and the surgeons diagnosed the case as cerebral hemorrhage. He was removed to the hospital, and a more thorough investigation was made by House Surgeon Jamal.

Dr. Jamal discovered that the neck was broken just below the base of the skull, which was slightly fractured, and that the base of the right ear was split. He and two assistants began work on the boy, who was then unconscious, and made a plastic coat which covered the body from the waist to the top of the head, leaving only the face visible.

The plaster cast makes it impossible for the boy to move the upper part of his body at all, and the respiration is labored and uneven. When asked in reference to the case, House Surgeon Jamal said:

"When I discovered the neck was broken, I expected the boy to die, as of course persons with broken necks are not in the habit of living any great length of time after the accident. Death is usually instantaneous, and especially so with children."

"It is the most remarkable case that ever came under my observation, and I have searched medical works and cannot find its parallel. The boy is gradually improving, and the chances are now that he will survive. I shall bring the case to the attention of the medical world and invite doctors here from various hospitals to examine him. I have taken an especial interest in him myself and am sure my brother physicians will do likewise."—New York Herald.

Tea Planting in the Caucasus.

The partial failure of the experiments thus far made in the culture of Caucasian tea is attributed to a want of expert knowledge in the planting. As it is confidently believed that the climatic conditions and the nature of the soil in certain regions of the Caucasus are entirely favorable to tea culture, new and more practical experiments are about to be made. A large consignment of young plants, with the soil still attached to the roots and carefully packed in wooden cases, has just been landed at Batoum, direct from Hankow. This shipment is accompanied by 15 Chinese planters and an Englishman who has had a long experience on China plantations.—London News.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

IDA M. LA CROIX, Plaintiff,
VS.
FERMAN LA CROIX Defendant.
THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

MILLER & McGOVERN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.

CIRCUIT COURT, WAUPACA COUNTY.

Arthur Millard and S. E. Wright as administrators of the estate of Ira Millard, deceased,
Plaintiffs,
VS.
M. E. Farrington and M. Johns,
Defendants.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, TO THE SAID DEFENDANTS AND EACH OF THEM: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Complaint filed with the clerk of circuit court Oneida Co.

F. C. WEED,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
P. O. Address, New London, Waupaca Co., Wis.

E. BOYER,

-- Dealer in --

Groceries,

Provisions

Flour, Feed,

Etc., Etc.

All my stock is new and fresh.

My prices are low for cash,

and it will pay anyone in the city to try our goods and prices

Delivery made to any part of city.
North Side, RHINELANDER.

New Spring—

JACKETS AND CAPES

Are now ready for your inspection.

Our New Wash and Wool Goods

are going rapidly. Remember our purchases in these lines this spring all came from the New York Markets and we give you such a selection of beautiful goods as never was shown before in Rhinelander, and the prices on these goods have never been met yet by any competition. Large Sales are what we are after, not the enormous profit you have had to pay heretofore. If you want Prints, Cottons, Gingham, Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery Underwear, Jackets, Capes, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing or anything in our line we are here to save you money on any purchase you may make.

In DRY GOODS

Remember we carry the Largest Lines in Northern Wisconsin and as we buy in Large Quantities we can give you the benefit of the Lowest Possible Prices.

Always the Cheapest. All Goods Guaranteed.

CHARLES E. CRUSOE & CO.
Rhinelander, Wis.

ONEIDA CLOTHING HOUSE,

We Have the Largest and Best Stock of

Clothing,
Gents' Furnishings,
and Shoes.

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY.
LOUIS ZOLINSKY, Prop.

New

Meat Market!

Having purchased the business and fixtures of the firm of Hunt Bros. I am in the business of selling all kind

Meats and

Provisions,

Fish, Poultry, Etc.

I ask a share of the public patronage and guarantee my best efforts to give you good honest weight of the best

meats I can buy at market figures.

Should be pleased to see you at the shop. Corner Davenport and Stevens

streets. Very truly,

E. C. VESSEY.

CHICAGO and NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Through Sleeping and Parlor Car Line

FAST TRAINS

BETWEEN

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, APPLETON, WAUSAU and ASHLAND.

The Gage, Penokee and Montreal Iron and Mineral Ranges

Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, Wakefield and the Manufacturing Centers and Lumbering Districts of Central and Northern Wisconsin.

Shelbourn, Manitowish, Kaukauna, Appleton, Wausau, Antigo, Eagle River and Rhinelander.

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Via ASHLAND and N. P. R. R. for SUPERIOR, WEST SUPERIOR, DULUTH

Pacific Coast and Intermediate Points.

For Tickets, Maps, Time Tables and full information apply to Ticket Agent C. & N. W. R. R., Rhinelander, Wis., or address the Gen'l Passenger Ticket Agent at Chicago.

Milwaukee City Office, 102 Wisconsin St. Chicago City Office, 206 Clark St. W. H. NEWAY, Third Vice President. J. M. WHITMAN, Gen'l Manager. W. A. TULL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. CHICAGO, ILL.

READ "Out of the Jaws of Death." Previous Chapters at the Office.

NEW NORTH.

REINLANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
REINLANDER, - WISCONSIN.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.

IN the senate on the 23rd Senator Voorhees reported the tariff bill and gave notice that on April 2 he would ask the senate to take it up for consideration. In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill (\$27,000,000) was reported. The house then adjourned to the 25th.

A TREATY which provides for restricted Chinese immigration has been negotiated and is under consideration in the senate on the 25th. The house has not yet acted on it.

In the senate on the 25th a number of bills of minor importance were acted upon. Mr. Sherman introduced a resolution directing the committee on judiciary to investigate the charges of "simulation" of United States coins of the coloring of standard silver dollars. A brief executive session of the senate adjourned until the 26th.

In the house on the 25th the O'Neil-Joy contested election case from the St. Louis district. The bill for the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela at Pittsburgh was passed.

THE senate was not in session on the 26th. In the house a joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the salaries and expenses of additional deputy collectors of internal revenue to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act was passed. The struggle over the O'Neil-Joy contested election case was resumed and occupied the remainder of the session.

THERE was no session of the senate on the 27th. In the house the post office appropriation bill was considered. It carries \$7,750,000, which is \$1,000,000 less than the estimates and \$1,000,000 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. An amendment to set aside \$20,000 for the purpose of free delivery experiments in rural districts other than towns and villages was adopted.

DOMESTIC.

By the killing of two members of the Hatfield gang the old Hatfield-McCoy feud in West Virginia has been renewed.

HOTTERS were unroofed, trees uprooted and general havoc wrought by a heavy windstorm which swept over Arkansas.

A NATURAL gas explosion destroyed Lafa Harmon's home at Hartford City, Ind., and its seven occupants were badly injured.

DR. J. A. HOSKIN, of Indianapolis, claims to have arranged with ex-Queen Elizabeth of Hawaii, for a lecturing tour of the United States.

In state convention at Birmingham, Ala., the depressed condition of the negro was discussed, and it was the sense of the convention that Africa is the natural home of the negro and that they should go there and establish a great nation. They agreed, however, that as the white man had brought them to this country it was proper that he should pay their way back to Africa.

Is the Pollard-Breckinridge trial in Washington the plaintiff concluded her testimony and the defendant's case was outlined.

THE power house of the Missouri Railroad company was almost totally destroyed by fire at St. Louis, the loss being \$100,000.

M. B. CRETCH intends to return to the stage. He denies having confessed to the murder of Officer Grant in San Francisco or to giving bribes.

FIRE destroyed about a third of the business portion of Vincennes, Ind.

JAMES CONROY and William Cleary, watchmen for the Tollenston (Ind.) shooting club, were killed by Albert Tooker in a saloon row.

THE wholesale drugstore of H. W. Williams & Co. was destroyed by fire at Fort Worth, Tex., the loss being \$150,000.

L. B. BOWEN, the largest merchant in the Indian territory, made a general assignment of his store at Ardmore.

FIRE in the South Evanston (Ill.) public school caused a panic among the children and several were seriously injured. The loss was \$50,000.

VAN JOHNSON and Leighton Henry began a fight at Mason City, Va., which resulted in the wounding of twenty men.

THE worst snowstorm of the season prevailed in Nebraska, Wyoming and South Dakota, the snow at Deadwood being 4 feet on the level. The loss to cattlemen would be heavy.

McGRAIN, Emille, Harst, Lynch, O'Rourke, Stage and Smartwood have been selected as umpires of the National Baseball league.

W. G. DYE, one of the oldest residents of Winona, Minn., also one of the best-known odd fellows in the United States, committed suicide by shooting.

The interstate silver convention met at Des Moines, Ia.

PHILIP PERKINS, the Herley bank robber, was released from the Wisconsin penitentiary on a pardon from the governor.

SECRETARY GRISHAM charges Great Britain with dereliction in preventing legislation concerning the Behring sea dispute.

LAWTON A. SHERMAN, aged 92, and Nancy, his wife, aged 77, celebrated the seventy-eighth anniversary of their wedding at Providence, R. I.

MISS ANNIE BARNARD, of Massillon, O., has been chosen to ride the white horse at the head of Custer's army of peace.

THE Iowa senate passed the mule tax liquor bill and it was ready for the governor's signature.

It was feared that thousands of sheep perished in the blizzard in Wyoming. A herder was found frozen to death.

WHITE CAPS at Fayette, Mo., terribly whipped a negro woman and ordered her to leave the county under pain of death.

At Denver the Champa building was partially destroyed by fire, entailing a total loss of \$300,000.

JUDGE CHETLAK, of the superior court at Chicago, has granted Patrick Eugene Pendergast, murderer of Mayor Carter H. Harrison, a fourteen days' leave of life, to inquire as to his sanity or insanity.

BINETALLISTS in conference at Des Moines, Ia., decided to support only free coinage candidates for congress.

WILLIAM GOVE, the self-styled Emmanuel, the prince of peace, died at Auburn, Me., at the age of 55 years.

AMBROSE HOFFMAN, in a fit of anger, stabbed his wife to death at Lima, O. PHENOMENAL strikes in the Coblitz gold mining district have set New Mexico wild, and the prospectors are pouring into Coblitz from all directions.

A PRODUCTION of gold throughout the world of \$100,000,000 for the calendar year 1902 is the latest estimate of the bureau of the mint at Washington.

THE fifth international penitentiary congress is to meet at Paris in June, 1903, and this government has been invited to participate by sending delegates thereto.

II. A. SUTHERLAND, of Saugus, Mass., coughed up a bullet from his lungs. It had been lodged there since October 11, 1863, when he was shot in the neck at a battle during the war.

LOUIS HITSCHER, a prominent citizen of Parkersburg, W. Va., insane from exhaustion and grief, shot and killed himself at the bedside of his dying mother.

THE commissioner of patents in his annual report for the calendar year 1893 says the total number of applications for patents received during the year was 37,593. There were 23,670 patents granted, including designs; 970 patents renewed, and 1,677 trade marks registered. The number of patents which expired was 14,112.

It was said that a discrepancy of \$1,500,000 had been discovered in the New York state comptroller's office.

THE president has approved the bill granting a pension to Hannah Lyons, 91 years of age, daughter of John Russell, the revolutionary soldier, whose statue stands on guard at Trenton Battle Monument.

THERE will be 135 new money order offices established throughout the country on April 2.

THERE were 244 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 264 the week previous and 190 in the corresponding time in 1902.

SIX months ago Samuel H. Gard disappeared from Elwood, Ind. His body has been found in the Arkansas river at Little Rock.

HANK CASHIER HERRICK, of San Francisco, was killed by William Fredericks, an ex-convict, whose demand for money he refused.

GEORGE CHOWES, of Brighton, Wis., has confessed that he murdered John Callaghan on the night of February 22.

MONEY LOST, a village in Virginia, was almost wiped out by fire, only six houses being left. The loss was \$300,000.

A NEW YORK commercial agency reports a greater volume of business in the country, but at prices lower than ever before.

HUNGARIAN strikers at Paterson, N. J., beat cannonmen severely and were holding the citizens in a state of terror.

THE Knights of Labor are said to have declared war on the twenty or more breweries in St. Louis controlled by Englishmen.

Mrs. BARBARA HOY, an aged widow of Johnston, Pa., was terribly abused by robbers, who thought she had money hidden.

THOMAS HIGGINS was hanged at Chicago for the murder of Peter McCooey. By the explosion of the Acme Powder company's works near Pittsburgh, Pa., six persons were instantly killed, four of them being women.

At Rome, Tex., two boys, aged 15, in love with the same girl, fought a duel with daggers and one was fatally hurt.

UNKNOWN forgers have victimized various banks of St. Louis to the amount of \$20,000 by a new scheme.

It was decided by the Iowa legislature to adjourn April 6.

GOVERNMENT officials have discovered new counterfeiters in circulation. One is a two-dollar treasury note and the other a one-dollar silver certificate.

THE Chicago, St. Louis & Cairo railroad, with \$9,000,000 capital, has been organized to build an air line from Chicago to St. Louis.

CUSTER's good roads army, numbering 200 men, left Massillon, O., on their march to Washington.

REPORTS from Wyoming indicate that a blizzard which lasted seventy hours caused great loss of live stock on the ranges.

FRISKE RESOLOW, a student at Williams college, has been recalled to his home in Africa to become king of his people.

In an interview at Louisville pugilist Corbett declared he would fight Jackson for the championship only on American soil.

J. H. GAGE, adjutant general of Nebraska, is charged with having wrecked the state bank at Franklin, of which he was president.

MEMBERED for his board, the body of Joseph Petrow lay for three weeks in a hotel in Chicago.

ESKAGED at the crying of his baby, Andre Bartelli, of Harbertown, Pa., threw it into a stove, where it was fatally burned.

A TERRIBLE bandits' cave, comfortably furnished, was discovered near Winfield, Kan., by two boys while hunting.

HENRY VARGESON was shot by a traveling river showman at Uniontown, Ky., and fatally wounded.

EVERY Jew in Troy, Ala., has received a notice from white capitalists to town under penalty of death by hanging.

THE Colorado supreme court has decided it had no jurisdiction in the Denver fire and police board controversy and the case was referred to the circuit court.

It was said that President Cleveland was suffering with a combination of gout and rheumatism and was able to move about with difficulty.

DOUGLAS expressed by many attorneys as to the power of any court to again pass sentence on Anasavio Pendergast, the murderer of Carter H. Harrison.

EIGHT dwellings, a business block, a saloon and a church were swept away by fire at Ford, Ky.

TWO WOMEN were fatally hurt and four others badly bruised in a runaway accident at Hollidaysburg, Pa.

W. S. FERRILL, a wealthy West Virginia land owner, was shot and killed by one of the notorious Riddle brothers.

MAR RANDLE, of Dallas, Tex., after expending \$120,000 to avoid punishment for a murder, was sentenced to twenty years.

LILLIAN WILLIS, aged 13, of Homer, Ga., who killed her father to save her mother's life, was acquitted by the jury.

MRS. SAWYER was found frozen to death on the prairie in South Dakota. Her starving dog had eaten one of her arms.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

At the democratic state convention in Providence, R. I., David S. Baker was nominated for governor. The platform commends the repeal of the Sherman coinage act, the pending tariff legislation and the repeal of the federal election law.

COL. ALEX SELLS, one of the original Sells Bros. of circus fame, died at his home in Topeka, Kan., aged 58.

JUDITH WILLIAM McKENZIE, father of the minister to Peru, died at his home near Bennettsville, S. C., aged 91.

Ohio populists and prohibitionists have combined to defeat candidates of both democratic and republican parties.

THE supreme court broke the senatorial deadlock in New Jersey which has existed for eleven weeks by upholding the republican senate and all its acts and ruling that the democratic organization was unconstitutional.

GEORGE C. HARRIS, the inventor of the submarine torpedo boat, died in Washington, aged 55 years.

DR. J. H. BAUGH, ex-secretary of the Illinois board of health, was found dead in bed at Lebanon, Pa.

EDWARD F. BOLAND died at his home in the Dalh. Ill. He was 57 years old and came from County Mayo, Ireland, fifty years ago.

FOREIGN.

A BOAT sprang a leak and sank in the lake at Paterson, Mexico, and six young women were drowned.

QUEEN VICTORIA and the prince of Wales have consented to the marriage of Princess Maud to Premier Rosebery.

MEMBERS of the family of Louis Kossuth, the dead Hungarian patriot, decided to inter his remains in his native land.

BECAUSE the theaters in Buda-Pesth did not close out of respect for Kossuth they were stormed by angry students.

By the explosion of a bomb in the church of Gallien at Grenoble, France, twenty persons were injured, three of whom may die.

PRESIDENT TEIXEIRA, of Brazil, has revived the imperial decree of 1835 and will execute without trial all persons who took up arms against the government.

It was said that Hawaii was about to establish a republic. Minister Thurston having been called home from the United States to assist in the undertaking.

FIRE in a school conducted by sisters of charity at Laon, France, destroyed the building and cremated six of the pupils.

DISPATCHES from St. John, N. F., were to the effect that three arctic parties were in course of formation there.

SOLDIERS and foreign warships have left Rio de Janeiro and all traces of the recent warfare were disappearing.

AEROBAT WILTOX fell from his balloon, a distance of 1,500 feet, at Cannes, France, alighting in the sea, and was instantly killed.

FORTY men were driven to sea on floating ice at St. John, N. F., and it was feared they had perished.

It was said Mexico was endeavoring to secure an international monetary conference to settle the fate of silver.

By the explosion of a paraffine lamp in a London dwelling house five persons were burned to death.

LAYER.

JUDGE BUTLER, in the United States courts at Philadelphia, Pa., the 26th, decided that the sugar trust did not act contrary to the law when it absorbed the Philadelphia sugar refineries.

Shortly after the consummation of the big sugar deal the government brought suit for the purpose of having the trust dissolved on the ground that the combination was contrary to law.

JAMES MCILLEN, a farmer living near Reeseville, Wis., murdered his wife and committed suicide the afternoon of the 26th. Family troubles are ascribed as the cause of the tragedy.

The body of an unknown man was found near Fort Dodge, Ia., the 26th. Everything points to a murder, as a deep gash was found over the left eye.

To all appearances he had been dead all winter. Nothing was found to identify him. There has been no one missing from there. His throat and face had been partly eaten.

A. H. COLQUH, United States senator from Georgia, died at his home in Washington, D. C., the morning of the 26th. As a tribute of respect, the senate adjourned at noon until 9 a. m. of the 27th, when services were held in the senate chamber.

D. T. LEWIS, a prominent wholesale liquor dealer of Hellaire, O., committed suicide the 26th by hanging himself in the cellar of his place of business.

DECISION of the trial of a divorce suit at Albany, Mo., the 26th, T. R. Earle and Jacob Miller, brothers-in-law, drew pistols and began shooting. Earle was shot four times and cannot live. Miller, when locked up, became a raving maniac.

THE mayor of Oshkosh, Wis., the 26th gave orders for closing all gambling places, also saloons on Sunday. The nickel-in-the-slot machines were also interdicted.

NEAR Indianapolis, Ia., the 26th George Ashworth shot Mrs. Wilber Mason three times, inflicting fatal injuries. Ashworth was a hired man. Cause of the shooting not known.

THE leading fruit growers of Missouri assert that the recent cold snap has killed the peach crop. Other fruits are uninjured.

FIRE destroyed the postoffice at Iroquois, S. D., the morning of the 26th. The mail matter and office records were saved.

JUDITH SCOTT, of Omaha, Neb., the 26th, directed the county attorney to file information against Mr. Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee for contempt of court.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Pushers to Be Tried.

The decision of the supreme court in Milwaukee overruling the decision of Judge Johnson in quashing the indictments against the Plankinton bank officials makes valid sixty-two indictments of two grand juries which stand against F. A. Lappen, F. T. Day, William Plankinton, Judge J. G. Jenkins, E. S. Elliott, F. W. Noyes, W. H. Monson, C. L. Clason, John Koetting and G. C. Trumpf. The men were all indicted for receiving deposits at the South side and Plankinton banks after they knew those institutions to be insolvent.

Possibly Murdered for His Money.

Charles W. Hurlbut, of the Hurlbut Manufacturing company at Racine, was found dead in the deserted street car barns at the junction. When a young man he married a daughter of A. L. Dutton, who on account of family difficulties secured a divorce four years ago. He was a lover of horses and backed them freely. A few days ago he won \$500 at Roby. When found he had only forty cents in his pockets. There was a belief that he met with foul play, as several bruises were found on his head.

A Narrow Escape.

The Doud barrel factory and cooper shop was consumed by fire at West Superior, forty coopers at work barely escaping with their lives. A number were seriously injured by jumping to the ice, 20 feet below. The loss was \$25,000, with insurance of \$9,000. Those badly injured were: Philip Youst, Theodore Chappel, Peter Wress, C. J. Thompson, A. E. Ladd and Joseph Schultz. At least a dozen others were injured less seriously.

Heavy Fire Losses.

The insurance business in Milwaukee was unprofitable during the last year according to the report of the fire losses actually paid for the fiscal year ended March 1, 1904. It shows the losses paid during the year to be \$887,973. The premium receipts for 1903 were \$1,157,579. Deducting the usual allowance for commissions and other expenses, 30 per cent., leaves the companies out of pocket \$100,000.

State Valuation.

Final figures from the census of 1900 give the valuation of Wisconsin as follows:

Real estate	\$1,000,000,000
Live stock	\$2,000,000,000
Mines and quarries	\$2,000,000,000
Gold and silver bullion	\$2,000,000,000
Manufactures and products	\$2,000,000,000
Stocks and bonds	\$2,000,000,000
Telegraphs	\$2,000,000,000
Miscellaneous	\$2,000,000,000
Total	\$11,333,333,333

Said to Have Eloped.

John Blumer, a member of one of the best known families of La Crosse, aged about 35 years, and a man of family, and Miss Hannah Gilmeister, aged 18 and unmarried, are alleged to have eloped. Before going Blumer disposed of his property and borrowed heavily from his friends.

The News Condensed.

In order to get money for her lover Miss Kittie Dean, of Milwaukee, stole \$125 from her father. When her act was discovered she attempted suicide with laudanum, but will recover.

About 15,000,000 feet of logs belonging to the Menominee Indians were sold at Kestena.

Charles Lynes, a dealer in agricultural implements, made a voluntary assignment at Oconto.

Considerable damage was wrought by a windstorm in Sheboygan, Milwaukee and Racine.

The plant of the Belle City Malleable Iron company was destroyed by fire at Racine. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$20,000.

The College State Oratorical association at a meeting at Beloit admitted Lawrence university and voted to hold the contest next year at Appleton.

Sever Peterson, 65 years old, committed suicide by hanging at his home in La Crosse. Overindulgence in drink was the cause.

Loggers on the Chippewa waters did well the past winter and the majority of them made money.

Charles A. De Witt, a newspaper man of Rosobel, committed suicide at McLeansboro, Ill.

D. A. Simmons, aged 84, died in Beloit. He was a resident there forty years and much of the time in business.

Mrs. Margaret Mayer was arraigned at Racine, charged with poisoning her first husband, Herman Groenke.

David Jacobs confessed at Saratoga to complicity in killing his son-in-law, Peter Houston, June 2, 1892.

For improvements to be made upon its lines this spring the Milwaukee street railway will spend \$200,000.

Citizens of Racine believe that fire bugs are infesting the town.

As the result of an attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat even Evenson, of La Crosse county, will never again be able to talk above a whisper.

Ties placed upon the track wrecked a train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road near Wausau, severely injuring the conductor and engineer.

On March 13 an Oconto farmer sowed some spring wheat. This is the earliest record yet made in Wisconsin.

A man answering the description of John Kern, who is wanted at Reigate, Surrey, England, for embezzling a large sum of money from a loan association, was arrested at Chippewa Falls.

Phelps Perrine, serving in the state prison for the robbery of the United States Express company of \$25,000 at Harley, has been released by the board of control, with the approval of Gov. Peck.

Eliza Grandison (colored), generally known as Aunt Eliza, died at the county house in Waukesha, aged 115 years of age. She was born in Herkimer county, N. Y.

Joseph Broker and wife were arrested at Clinton on a charge of having caused the death of an infant.

Charles Good, a Mexican war veteran, celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birth at his home in Plattville.

AMERICA AND CHINA.

A New Bond of Friendship to Be in Force Ten Years.

Americans in the Flowery Kingdom Must Also Submit to Registration—The Present Employment Are Not Affected.

TEXT OF THE TREATY.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The following is a copy of the treaty which has been negotiated with China. It was sent to the Senate March 17, with a simple note of transmission, saying it had been concluded at Washington March 17. It is accompanied by nothing in the way of communication from Secretary Graham. The treaty is as follows:

Whereas, On the 7th day of November, A. D. 1881, and of Kwangshai the sixth year, the tenth moon, fifteenth day, a treaty was concluded between the United States and China for the purpose of regulating, limiting or suspending the coming of Chinese laborers to and their residence in the United States;

And whereas, the government of China, in view of the antagonism and much depredated and serious disorders to which the presence of Chinese laborers has given rise in certain parts of the United States, desires to prohibit the emigration of such laborers from China to the United States;

And whereas, the two countries are desirous of adopting reciprocal measures for the better protection of the citizens or subjects of each within the jurisdiction of the other; now, therefore, the president of the United States has appointed Walter Q. Gresham, secretary of state, as his plenipotentiary and his imperial majesty, the emperor of China, has appointed Wang Y. C., officer of the second rank, auditor of the court of sacrificial worship and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, and the plenipotentiaries having exhibited their full powers, found to be in due form and good form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Art. 1.—The high contracting parties agree that for a period of ten years, beginning with the date of exchange of ratification of this convention, the coming, except under conditions hereinafter specified, of Chinese laborers shall be absolutely prohibited.

Art. 2.—The preceding articles shall not apply to the return to the United States of any Chinese laborer who has a lawful wife, child or parent in the United States or property therein of the value of \$100 or more of his own money and pending settlement.

Art. 3.—The right of return to the United States shall be extended within one year from the date of leaving the United States, but such right of return to the United States may be extended for an additional period, not to exceed one year, in cases where, by reason of sickness or other cause of disability beyond his control, such Chinese laborer shall be unable to return, and in such cases the facts shall be fully reported to the Chinese consul at the port of departure, and by him certified to the satisfaction of the collector of the port at which such Chinese subject shall land in the United States, and no such Chinese laborer shall be permitted to enter the United States by land or sea without presenting to the proper authorities of the customs the return certificate herein required.

Art. 4.—The provisions of this convention shall not affect the right at present enjoyed of Chinese subjects being officials, teachers, students, merchants or travelers for curiosity or pleasure, but not laborers, of coming to the United States to reside therein.

Art. 5.—The government of the United States, having by act of congress approved May 8, 1892, as amended by act approved May 1, 1893, required all Chinese laborers lawfully within the limits of the United States by the first named act to be registered as in said act provided, with a view to affording them better protection, the Chinese government will not object to the enforcement of such act, and, reciprocally, the government of the United States will not object to the enforcement of similar laws or regulations for the registration, free of charge, of laborers, skilled or unskilled (not merchants as defined by said act of congress), citizens of the United States in China.

Art. 6.—This convention shall remain in force for a period of ten years, beginning with the date of the exchange of the ratifications, and if six months before the expiration of the said period of ten years, neither government shall formally have given notice of its termination to the other, it shall remain in full force for another like period of ten years.

Signed in duplicate this 17th day of March, 1904, at Peking, in the presence of Wang Y. C., Chinese minister, following:

JEWS UNDER A BAN.

Every Hebrew in Troy, Ala., Ordered to Leave Town by White Caps.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 26.—A white cap outrage at Troy, a city of 4,000 inhabitants, has caused great excitement. Saturday morning every Jew in the place, on opening his mail, found a notice from white caps ordering him to wind up his business at once and get out of the city by May 15.

In the afternoon a mass meeting of citizens of all creeds was held and great indignation was expressed. It was agreed that the Jews should be protected and any lawlessness would not be tolerated. The authorities propose to do all in their power for the safety of the Hebrews.

GIVEN TWENTY YEARS.

Texas Man Spends His Fortune in an Effort to Escape Punishment.

DALLAS, Tex., March 27.—The Randle murder trial terminated Saturday night by the jury returning a verdict

THE STORY TELLER

DOROTHY—A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Her hair is soft—the brown that glows
With sudden little glints of gold;
Her mouth is full of rosy, smiling
Like apple buds that fall unloosed.
Her throat is full and round and white—
The sweet head poised so daintily;
She reads a note; I wish I might
Address her, too, "Dear Dorothy."
Ah, Dorothy, so very dear!
With clear sweet eyes of tender brown
And, close above the small pink ear,
The dark hair rippling gently down,
Dear Dorothy, so very fair!
My thoughts outrun the rushing train
To find strange castles in the air,
With Dorothy for chaperone.
How sad when pleasures born of hope
Are born so late to soon to die!
She drops her letter's envelope
Addressed to—Mrs. Arthur Why?
Charles B. Gomp, in Ladies' Home Journal.

TWO WEDDING RINGS.



HARP and clear came the sound of the postman's whistle, cutting the frigid winter air like a knife-blade. I started up from the sofa, where I had been dreaming over the morning paper, with the cheery crackle of the anthracite fire close beside me, and the scent of my morning coffee streaming gratefully up from the chased-silver equipage on the little round table.
(The bachelor's mode of life is not altogether without its advantages, after all.)
"Mrs. Metcalfe," I called out, putting my head over the stair-rail (which hadn't been dusted that morning; boarding-house stair-rails never do get dusted until noon, if you have ever observed it), "is there anything for me?"
An ominous silence. I knew as well as if I was on the spot that the landlady's daughter was reading my postal cards, holding my letters up between her eye and the light, and indulging in other proceedings peculiar to the genus "landlady's daughter."
"I say," I reiterated, throwing a little spice of exasperation into my accent, "is there anything for me?"
"Coming, sir! Coming!" And Miss Melinda Metcalfe shuffled upstairs with my correspondence on a japanned tray.
"Is there any news?" said I, sarcastically, as I took my letter, my two postal-cards and my newspaper.
"Sir!" said Miss Melinda.
"I didn't know but that you were opening my mail," said I, blandly.
"Oh, sir, I shouldn't think of such a thing!"
And Miss Melinda went downstairs, tossing her head like an enraged Shetland pony.
One card from my tailor, to notify me of his change of business residence; one from Louis Durande, to tell me that he could not keep a certain sleighing engagement with me on the boulevard, and a letter from Percy Wynote, who had warmed his slippers at the same college fire with me, scarcely three years ago.

"DEAR BELTON," so his epistle ran. "I claim your congratulations. I am to be married next week to the sweetest girl the sun ever shone on. There's a surprise number one for you. And I wish you to go to Goldnick & Glitterman's and get the wedding ring; also included on a card of paper. There's a surprise number two. Seriously, old fellow, it will be doing me a great favor for business matters here are complicated in such a way that I cannot hope to get down to New York a day before the event. And, of course, I know that I cannot trust your taste and judgment equally with my own. Here the words, 'Helen, 1874,' engraved on the inside, and please send by express without delay. Ever yours faithfully,
—PERCY WYNOTE.

"P. S.—She is an angel!"
"P. P. S.—She is exactly like that famous print of the 'Beatrice Cenci' by Guido, that you see in all the shop windows."
"Well," said I to myself, laying down my old chum's rapturous letter, "here's a pretty commission for a bachelor. An angel, is she? I don't believe she's any more angelic than Pauline Brookes. But every man thinks his own goose a swan. I pity the poor fellow, I'm sure; he's clearly in a state of glamour that makes him see everything *couleur de rose*. But I'm not one to desert a friend at a pinch—I'll buy his miserable wedding-ring with all the pleasure in life."

So I locked my desk, put on my sea-trimmed overcoat, and went straightway to Goldnick & Glitterman's. Jones was behind the counter. I knew Jones. I had bought a gold bracelet of him to settle a philopona present with Pauline Brookes, six months ago. Jones was a dapper little fellow, with a stiffly-waxed mustache, a cameo scarf-pin and hair bedewed with some ambrosial perfume or other.
"Wedding rings, if you please," said I, plunging in *medias res* without loss of time. "Here's the size," producing my slip of paper.

"Any inscription, sir?" questioned Jones, assuming so preternaturally knowing an aspect that I could cheerfully have pitched him in among the plated ware in the big glass showcase behind him.
"Helen," said I, brusquely. "1874."
"H'Emma, sir?" Jones put his hand back of his ear.
"Helen!" I bawled out, painfully conscious that the eyes of three pretty girls who were looking at torqu coasters at the counter beyond were upon me.
"Very pretty name," whispered Jones, as he wrote down the order. "Any particular style, sir?"
"Simple and solid," said I; "that's all."

"Yes, sir. It shall be attended to at once," said Jones. "Shall I send it to your residence, or—"
"I'll call for it to-morrow," said I.
"I'll call for it to-morrow," cried old Mr. Glitterman, who had overheard a portion of our colloquy, "but if it wouldn't be taking a liberty to inquire whether you intend to keep house or board?"
"What?" ejaculated I.
"To keep house or board?" reiterated Mr. Glitterman. "Because in the former case we should esteem it a favor to supply the silver and tableware. I muttered some not particularly complimentary answer and went out of the store, closing the door behind me with some emphasis.

"Going to be married, eh, old chap?" said Snifflins, familiarly thrusting his elbow into my side, as I strolled into Delmonico's for my lunch that day.
"No," said I, taking up the *caric*.
"Oh, come, don't deny the soft impeachment," said Snifflins, with a wink. "What has put such an idea as that into your head?" demanded I, somewhat indignantly.

"Name of Helen," said Snifflins, with an idiotic giggle. "Walter, *pate de fois gras* here! Let's drink her health, Belton, when—"
At this stage I pretended to see some one whom I knew at an opposite table, and bolted across the room.
Old Mr. Jessup was trotting up Broadway, as I came out, with a brown silk umbrella under his arm.
"Eh?" said Mr. Jessup, turning upon me the moony glare of two spectacled eyes. "What's this?—about you, my dear young friend? Accept my congratulations! Matrimony is always a blessed estate, and—"
"Oh, yes, I don't doubt it, sir," I hurriedly interrupted, "but—there's some mistake about it!"
"Miss What did you say?" said old Mr. Jessup, beamingly. "All around this evening and tell us all about it, there's a good fellow. I haven't time to listen just now!"

I could have torn my hair with rage. Mr. Jessup was Pauline Brookes' uncle and guardian, and I knew that my rake in that direction would be all enough if once the fatal story of the wedding-ring got to Pauline's ears.
I hurried up Broadway mentally gnashing my teeth, and in my impetuous haste had nearly coming out of a florist's with a tiny *bonnet* of English violets in her hand.
"Pauline!" cried I, rapturously. But Pauline drew back the least little distance in the world, thereby putting an invisible barrier between us that froze me like an icicle.

"Dear me, Mr. Belton, is it you?" said Pauline. "I congratulate you, I am sure!"
"Upon what?" I demanded, growing desperate.
"Upon your approaching marriage, to be sure," said Pauline, with a smile like auroral lights hovering over a snowbank.
"But I'm not going to be married," protested I.
"Oh, excuse me, pray! Gentlemen do not usually buy wedding rings without a purpose," interposed Pauline. "Only I should think you might have paid such old friends as we are the compliment of some slight intimation of your impending marriage."

"Pauline," said I, "Miss Brookes—hear me! There is only one woman in the world I would care to marry, and she stands before me now!"
Pauline's lips quivered—the tears sparkled into her eyes.
"Mr. Belton," said she, "you may regard all this as a very good joke, but surely, surely, it is not necessary to add any more insult to it!"
"Do you mean that you don't believe me?"
"How can I believe you?" retorted she.
Driven to a sort of frenzy, I dragged Wynote's letter from my pocket.
"Pauline," said I, "read that and you have a ready solution of the mystery of the wedding ring."

"Her face cleared up as she glanced over the contents of poor Wynote's ecstatic missive.
"Poor fellow!" said she. "He's very much in love, isn't he?"
"Not half so much as I am," said I. And then in the smile-bordered shadow of the florist's window, I pressed my suit: "Dear Pauline, let me order another wedding ring!"
"For whom?" demanded my lady-love.

"For you. I have loved you this long time, but I never had courage to avow my love before, dear Pauline."
"Hush," said Pauline. "We mustn't stand talking here."
"I won't stir a step until you answer me."
"What shall I say?" hesitated Pauline.
"Say yes!"

I ordered the duplicate wedding-ring that very night. Pauline said it was too soon, but I quoted the ancient proverb: "Delays are dangerous." And we are to be married in a month. And if it hadn't been for the providential interruption of Wynote's wedding-ring, I might still have been shivering on the brink of an unspoken proposal. "Blessed be wedding-rings!" say I—
—E. Y. Ledger.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—The shark is the fastest swimmer of the fish tribe over long distances, and finds no difficulty in keeping up with the swiftest vessels, swimming and playing around them and ever on the lookout for morsels, small or large.
—Land snails are distinguished by an extreme tenacity of life in every stage of growth. Dr. H. Stearns, in his report on the mollusk fauna collected during the voyage of the Albatross in 1877-88, tells of one snail living without food for at least six years and being apparently no worse for the long fast.
—It is generally supposed that when a man's heart pulsations go down to forty a minute death will follow unless restoratives are administered. Yet the pulsations of Thomas Lyons, of Benton Harbor, Mich., have sunk as low as eighteen a minute, although to all appearances he is well and strong.
—If parents are tall the children tend to be tall, but the offspring of parents of unequal height more frequently follow the shorter. Excessive tallness is very rarely perpetuated; even if both the parents are above the average, the height of the offspring is usually only a third of the excess reached by the parents.

—It is estimated that during the sixteen weeks' struggle in the coal industry of Great Britain, the loss figured out the enormous total of \$100,000,000. Among other items of this prodigious and practically unnecessary waste, coal miners lost \$21,000,000 in wages; operators, \$12,000,000 in profits; iron workers, \$3,000,000; iron manufacturers, \$3,500,000; factory and workshop employees, \$13,500,000 and employers, \$7,500,000—Age of Steel.

—Oklahoma continues to comport herself as if she had been open to settlement a hundred years instead of only four. Her latest statistics show nearly 2,400,000 acres of farm land in use, with a cash value of more than \$12,000,000. Her farm implements are worth \$24,000, and she has growing 652,000 apple trees, 613,000 peach trees, 69,000 cherry trees, 51,000 pear trees, and a great variety of other fruit trees and of vines. The whole territory is adapted to fruit-raising.—N. Y. Sun.

—Dr. Koppen, of Hamburg, has communicated to the United States hydrographic office his method for calming the waves about a ship in times of storm. He recommends the use of soap suds. G. W. Leitch, assistant United States hydrographer, says that it is the particles of air underneath the water which result in the formation of waves. He also recommends soap suds for preventing the growth of waves.

—A process of plating aluminum has been devised by Prof. Neesen, a German chemist, which shows very good results. The aluminum is first dipped in a solution of caustic potash or soda, or in muriatic acid, until bubbles of gas begin to appear, then into corrosive sublimate, then a second time into the caustic or acid, and finally into a solution of a salt of the desired metal. A film of the metal is rapidly formed, and adheres so firmly that, in the case of gold, silver or copper, the plate may be rolled out or polished.

—That the continent of Europe is passing through a cold period has been pointed out by M. Flammarion, the French astronomer. During the past six years the mean temperature of Paris has been about two degrees below the normal, and Great Britain, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Austria and Germany have also been growing cold. The change seems to have been in progress in France for a long time, the growth of the vine having been forced far southward since the thirteenth century; and a similar cooling has been observed as far away as Rio de Janeiro, where the annual temperature has been going down for some years past.

—The deep sea thermometer, as invented abroad and improved by officers of the United States navy, is a marvelously ingenious and effective contrivance. It is in effect a self-registering instrument, though not technically so called. The thermometer is so arranged that it is automatically turned upside down when the machinery begins to draw it up from the depth at which the temperature is to be ascertained. The effect of the inverting process is to break the column of mercury, and a small portion of the column remains in the upper end of the tube, exactly enough to measure the temperature at the moment of inversion. The tube is graduated so as to read from either end, and the quantity of mercury in the upper part of the tube is so small that it does not respond to any but great and sudden changes of temperature. It thus happens that the reading, when the thermometer reaches the surface, is practically correct for the temperature at the point of inversion.

A Remarkable Body of Water.
"Reelfoot Lake, in western Tennessee, is one of the most remarkable bodies of water in the United States. It is popularly supposed to have a subterranean source from the Mississippi river, it having no visible outlet or inlet, but the evidence seems to be decidedly against this theory. I tried to fathom it once, and while this can be done at some places, yet there is a considerable area in the center where no line has yet been found long enough to touch bottom. It is not affected by the rise and fall of the river, but has a tide corresponding with that of the sea. The oldest settlers can remember when the land where the lake is now was a fertile farm. One night there was an earthquake, distinctly felt, but doing very little damage to the surrounding country. The next morning the land was gone and Reelfoot lake was there, and has been there ever since. It is one of the most noted fishing resorts in the south."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Extension.
"I hear you've an extensive acquaintance in the dime museum."
"Well, I know the India rubber man."—Truth.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—"What caused your book-keeper's downfall?" "Lost his balance."—Rock-easter Democrat.
—"The modern servant doesn't know her place." "She can't; she changes it too often."—Luck.
—"Those who fall by the wayside do not get credit even for the mileage they earned."—Milwaukee Journal.
—"That barber of yours that you sent me isn't fit to have a dog." "Well, it's queer that I didn't think of that when I sent you."—Inter Ocean.
—"I hear Smith has got married to a southern lady." "Yes; he went south to save his lungs, and lost his heart."
—"The dentist can hardly lay claim to originality. He is all the time taking things out of other people's mouths."—Boston Transcript.

—Shakespeare spoke of the seven ages of man. This proves his discrimination. Woman has one and generally sticks to it.—Philadelphia Times.
—"Why was their engagement broken off? Did they quarrel?" "No; that was the trouble. They were both so amiable that they got tired of each other."—Philadelphia Record.
—"Mary—'Do you believe it is possible for a girl to be so homely as to stop a clock?' Jane—'I don't know. You can easily find out, however.'"—Boston Transcript.

—"Would-be Purchaser—'How much for this picture?' Artist—'The price is \$3,000.' 'Why, man alive! you expect to be paid for your work as if you had been dead four or five hundred years.'"—Joker.
—"Doctor—'Has your daughter been delicate always?' Mother—'A yes; if she does anything about the house it exhausts her so that she is not able to dance longer than midnight sometimes.'"—Inter Ocean.

—Jillson says that with all due respect for the old proverb, when the average servant-girl gets through with a piece of valuable bric-a-brac it is generally too late to mend.—Buffalo Courier.
—A gentleman once asked the celebrated Dr. Abernethy if he thought the moderate use of snuff would injure the brain. "No, sir," was Abernethy's reply; "for no man with a single ounce of brain would ever think of taking snuff."

—"I want you to understand," said a belligerent man at a meeting, "that you can't be any car here." "Well, then," said the other as he sulkily got into his overcoat, "I'll hunt up my stenographer. I'll be a dictator if I die for it."—Washington Star.
—"A man points out to his wife a wild-looking personage and says: 'That man, my dear, has rendered eminent services to German poetry.' 'Why, because he writes so well?' 'No; because he has stopped writing.'"—Fleegende Blatter.

—"Pat has offered his school-fellow a bite from his apple and is astonished at the large portion measured off by Mike's teeth." "Here, I say, hold on there, hold on!" Then, correcting himself: "When I say 'hold on' I mean let go!"—Boston Transcript.
—"Customer—'Gimme 'bout half a dozen dynamite cartridges.' Dealer—'What do you want with them?' Customer—'Want to blow up some stumps.' Dealer—'O, you are a farmer, eh? I was afraid you might be a college student.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

—"In 1850 a sailing car was tried on the South Carolina railroad. Its trial trip was made with fifteen gentlemen on board. When going at the rate of twelve miles an hour the mast went overboard with several of the crew, and the result was general discouragement.
—"See here," said the citizen, as he put a stubby finger down on a copy of the paper, "dis here item says dat I got a contract workin' for de state." "Well," said the editor, "we understood that you had been awarded a carting contract." "So I has, and I want you to say so in de nex' paper. De way it come out, widout sayin' wot de contract was, about half me friends will tink I been sent to de pen."—Indianapolis Journal.

QUEER THINGS ABOUT THE CAT.

Its Conduct at Times Contradictory and Mystifying.
There are contradictory elements in the character of the cat. No animal is more independent, and at the same time "speak freely concerning cats," like Montaigne, no animal is more capricious in its choice of a home than a cat. Yet none is more remarkable for its power of finding its way back from great distances than a cat if it pleases to do so. As Mr. Romanes says, the psychology of the cat unclouded by civilization fits it for a Robinson Crusoe-like existence in the woods.
A dog lost in a wood howls all night and disturbs a whole country. A cat, instead of using her "howling instinct," makes herself at home with rabbits, pheasants and small birds. Again, the cat in towns sometimes deserts his home in daylight at some perhaps imagined insult and abandons himself to a life conducted entirely on apostolic principles. Every one knows that a perfectly comfortable, well-fed cat will occasionally come to his house and settle there, deserting a family by whom it is lamented, and to whom it it choose it could find its way back with ease.

This conduct is a mystery which may lead us to infer that cats form a great secret society and that he who was "King of Cats" was really grand master, an Aramis of cats. Doubtless they come and go in pursuance of some secret policy connected with the education of cats, or perhaps with witchcraft. Otherwise why should a creature which does not know the manacles of space leave one home for a strange residence?

We have known a cat to desert his house for years; once in six months he would return and look about him with an air of some contempt. "Such," he seemed to say, "were my humble beginnings." He went on no offense given and in about three years he came back for good, his mission elsewhere having probably been accomplished.—Satir-day Review.

THE MARCH BEGUN.

Coxey's Army Is On the Way to Washington.
Nearly Two Hundred Men Fall Into Line Under Discouraging Circumstances—Scenes and Incidents Along the Way.

IN MOTION AT LAST.
CANTON, O., March 27.—The much heralded march of the commonwealers is at last a moving reality. The motley procession left Massillon Sunday morning nearly 200 strong and wormed its way between solid lines of spectators 8 miles long, leaving Canton in the midst of a blinding snowstorm. The spectacle was indescribably grotesque.
They began gathering at Massillon early Saturday morning. Almost as soon as Quartermaster General Her had dumped the worn and moth-eaten tents on the grounds of the gun club recruits for the army began to appear one by one.

The Great Unknown was promptly made marshal of the day. Under his directions the big canvas was finally pitched and the ground inside littered with Coxey straw. The headquarters of the commonwealers were established in a smaller tent, on the sides of which were inscriptions calculated to strike terror to the heart of the boldest recruit. The commissary wagons, filled to the tops of their white canvas covers, were trundled upon the ground and a crew of men set to work unloading them.
All day long the crowds around the tents had been steadily growing. Every freight train that came in had its load of individuals, and scores of them came down the torpath of the canal or up from Canton on the turnpike. Some of them had come from Kansas, Chicago and Indiana, but the majority came from places nearer Massillon.

All of the intended recruits did not come in at once. A few camped on the hills outside of Massillon, a little in doubt as to Coxey's plans, and the campfires of others gleamed along the river. Indeed a picnic fork used on any of the straw stacks with a tramp to wearing. It was a cold Sunday morning and ate their breakfast. Each man received a huge slice of ham, cooked on a spit, a cup of coffee and a big piece of bread. The tents were then taken down and loaded into the wagons ready for the march.

At 11 o'clock the "Commonwealth of Christ brass band," J. J. Thayer, conductor, began to play a march from its position in the red, yellow and black band wagon. The "Humble Carl Browne," who had added a delicate white lace necktie to his buckskin jacket and sombrero costume, pranced out upon Coxey's huge white stallion carrier. After much preliminary squabbling between the enthusiastic recruits over the positions of banner-bearer, the Great Unknown shouted in a voice that could be heard a full half-mile: "Everybody march!" The column moved and Coxey's army was on its way to Washington.

Mr. Coxey rode in a phaeton and bowed right and left as he passed through the crowds. Hugh O'Donnell, who was the leader of the Homestead strikers, was another prominent member of the cavalcade. Behind the band wagon marched the rank and file of the army. Banners to the number of twenty-five or thirty, with all sorts of mottoes and allegorical pictures, were borne by the group of marshals. Pictures of Browne painted as Christ, with the words: "Peace on earth, good will toward men, but death to interest on bonds," attracted more attention than anything else. One of the new banners is a portrait of Coxey with the words: "Cerebrum of the Commonwealth of Christ," and another of Browne with the words: "Cerebrum of the Commonwealth of Christ."

When the column marched up the main street of Massillon, banners flying and band playing, it was cheered by thousands of people who had been coming into the city from all directions since early morning. There was some jeering, but the crowd seemed much surprised for fun-making. A large number of horsemen, carriages and marchers followed the procession. All the small boys were tremendously excited. As the army passed people in the houses stood at the windows and waved their handkerchiefs.
Before arriving in Canton snow began to fall, but it did not drive away the great crowds of spectators who had gathered to watch the commonwealers' triumphant entry. The tents were pitched near the fair grounds and the men built campfires and cooked supper, after which they found a bed in the big tent. They lay "xp-on fashion" under the straw to keep warm.

Following is an itinerary for the current week:
Monday, March 28, reach Lorain, O.; Tuesday, March 29, reach Akron, O.; Wednesday, March 30, reach Salem, O.; Thursday, March 31, reach Columbus, O.; Friday, March 31, reach East Palestine, O.; Saturday, March 31, reach New Gallier, O.
"Not 1 per cent. of the people think I will ever get back to Massillon alive," said Gen. Coxey Sunday, "but I have no fear. I shall go forward and do my duty regardless of consequences."
A day with a temperature such as prevailed Sunday was enough to take the spark out of old soldiers, but Coxey feels no fear for his army. "They are traveling for a principle," he declares, "and nothing will daunt them."

Shortage May Be \$700,000.
EAST LIVERPOOL, O., March 27.—A shortage in Columbia County Treasurer John R. Martin's accounts was exposed Saturday morning. It is a deficit which Martin intimates was handed down to him. It is reported the shortage may run up to alarming figures, some estimates making it as high as \$700,000.
Over Half a Million.
ST. LOUIS, March 27.—According to an estimate based on the number of names in the new city directory to be issued in a few days the population of St. Louis is placed at nearly 500,000.

WAITE WAS WRONG.

The Colorado Governor Had No Right to Dismiss Col. March 27.—There was a large attendance at the rooms of the supreme court Saturday, to hear the opinion of the court on the question propounded by Gov. Waite involving the validity of his acts growing out of his removal of Orr and Martin as members of the fire and police board and the appointment of Barnes and Mullins in their stead. It was to seat the latter that the governor called out the militia.
The unanimous opinion of the court was adverse to the action of the governor in all things; except that the court recognized his right to remove and appoint members of the board. It was declared that his power ended there, and that he could not induct his appointees into office, and his employment of the militia for this purpose was greatly in error and unauthorized by law.
A subcommittee of the committee of safety, headed by Joel F. Vaile, waited upon the governor in the evening, and discussed the situation with him fully. Neither the governor nor the committee would divulge the results of the interview, but it is known that the committee advised the governor to abide by the decision of the courts, advising him that another resort to arms would not be tolerated. They assured him that Orr and Martin would not attempt to delay a decision by the courts in a suit brought to decide who are entitled to the offices. The governor would not promise that he would not again attempt forcibly to seat the new commissioners, but told the committee he would carefully consider their suggestions.

The governor's chief counsel, Matt Rogers, said proceedings would now be brought in court to compel Orr and Martin to show by what right they hold seats in the fire and police board. The committee of safety, already a formidable organization, is in effect a vigilance committee whose business it will be to attend to any individual or faction responsible for any riotous proceedings calculated to bring disgrace upon the state.
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Dixey, Col., March 27.—Judge Matt Rogers, counsel for Gov. Waite in the fire and police board controversy, announced positively Sunday night the governor had given his promise not to call out the militia again to unseat the removed commissioners, Orr and Martin. The governor refuses to be interviewed. The lawyers have hit upon a new scheme for installing Mullins and Barnes as fire and police commissioners without waiting for a decision of the courts. In quo warranto proceedings. What their plan is they would not divulge, but it is proposed to carry it into effect early this week.
As a preliminary, Mullins and Barnes will make a written demand upon Orr and Martin to vacate under the opinion of the supreme court that the case as presented the former are legally entitled to the office.

FELL FROM THE CLOUDS.

A Balloon Ascension at Cannes Ends with a Fatal Accident.
CANNES, March 27.—An immense crowd gathered here Sunday to witness a balloon ascension by the aeronaut Wilton, who is well known in America. No car was attached to the balloon and Wilton ascended hanging to a rope.
When 1,500 feet high the balloon was caught in a current of air that carried it rapidly seaward. It was apparent that Wilton could not control the valve at the top of the balloon, which, had it been opened, would have allowed the gas to escape and the balloon to gradually descend.
For some unexplained reason the aeronaut let go his hold of the rope from which he was dangling, and his body shot down into the sea with frightful velocity. The accident occurred in full view of the spectators, and a number of women in the crowd fainted away.

A number of pleasure boats hurriedly made their way to the place where Wilton had fallen, and after a short search his body was recovered. His death must have been almost instantaneous.
WARSHIPS HAVE LEFT RIO.
AGains in the Brazilian Capital Resuming Their Normal Aspect.
RIO JANEIRO, March 27.—Affairs here are rapidly resuming their normal aspect, and, aside from the damage done to the forts and along the waterfront by the fire from the insurgents' warships, all traces of warfare have disappeared.
The government entertains no fear of much further trouble in the south. The insurgents' sympathizers claim that the placing of Admiral da Nello at the head of the provisional government will attract many persons to the rebel standard, but the government here believe that the insurgent forces will gradually melt away until nothing remains.

INDIANS CLAIM TEXAS LANDS.

Large and Valuable Tract Granted the Channasus by Sam Houston.
AUSTIN, Tex., March 27.—Three Indians of the Channasus tribe, formerly of Texas, but now living in the Indian territory, appeared at the governor's office in the capitol building. They are here for the purpose of demanding of the state several hundred thousand acres of land that they claim was deeded to them by Sam Houston when this state was a republic. The land the Indians claim is some of the most valuable on the Nueces river.
Reports of Counterfeiting Denied.
ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Matt Steadman, chief of the Des Moines secret service division, who has been in Omaha investigating the report that \$500,000 of counterfeit money has been put in circulation there, was here on business and made the statement that the reports of counterfeiting at Omaha are false.

Death of Harry McGowan.

DORCHESTER, March 27.—Harry McGowan, business agent of the Boston theater, and one of the best-known theatrical men in New England, died at his home in this city.



FRANK BARRETT

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"I could not believe it when you told me."

"It was credible enough to me. The warning came from a reliable friend in the minister's household. The odd thing is that I have heard nothing since from him or other friends who watch the motions of the police. It looks as if he had found a new agent—one less known to us than the old hands."

"The villainous looking scoundrel you mentioned."

"Oh, dear, no. He is only a subagent employed by the agent in chief, who himself takes care to keep well out of the way. He may be directing the affair from Paris or Berlin. Certainly he would not jeopardize his own life or his position by an attack of this kind. The whole business has to be done by carefully concealed means, like one of those clocks which defy ingenuity to discover where the motive power is situated. It would never do, in case of exposure, for a known emissary of the Russian government to be implicated in a conspiracy against the freedom of a subject on British soil."

"That did not occur to me at the moment. What steps have you taken since this attempt?"

"Made my will and—"

"Surely they will not attempt to assassinate you?" Kavanagh said quickly, interrupting Tarsa.

"Assassinate me? Not the rascals have too much respect for your hangman and their own necks to venture on that. But they would not hesitate to kill me if they could justify themselves by a plea of self defense. That might have happened the other night if they had not taken me so completely by surprise that I could offer no resistance. Every one of them had his knife ready, and I should have been cut down as sure as fate if their cords had not held me. Taking place in a villainous water-side beerhouse, my death would have been attributed to a drunken brawl, and all evidence of my identity being removed it is doubtful if the papers would take any notice of the inquest. It was all calculated to a nicety—the agent must have gone over the ground and mapped it out clearly. I would give anything to know who he is."

"It is horrible to fight in the dark. You never know when the blow may fall."

"No, nor who may strike it—that's the worst part of the business. It shakes one's faith. The man you trust turns out to be an enemy—your favorite hasn't a nest of spies—anything may happen at any moment. I fancy they will give me a respite now. I am all right for a time."

"Is it not possible," said Kavanagh, "is there not just a chance that the attack was intended rather as a warning than anything else, and that they would have suffered you to escape if the girl had not forestalled them? If they silenced you tonight, your works would still exist. They cannot undo them, and they know it. Sent to Siberia, you become a martyr, and greater importance is given to your work. It seems to me that the agents—the ministers, the czar himself—will be satisfied with this manifestation of power and drop the affair."

"For a while possibly—probably, indeed. But when they find that I do not profit by their warning and will not accept their conditions of neutrality—that I am neither a child nor an old woman to be frightened by menaces of future punishment from the course directed by my conscience—"

"But, my dear fellow, it is not as if you were still an active enemy."

"If you think I am nothing but a passive enemy, you are wrong," said Tarsa, with more fire in his words than I had yet heard. They have something to gain by my removal. For months I have been meditating a new attack, and the czar knows it, for he has spies in our camp as we have friends in his. I have only been waiting for the idea, and the idea came to my mind the first time I saw Anna. I owe her that as well, poor girl. Come up with me, and I will show you the shell I am preparing to throw at the czar's feet."

As their chairs moved I slipped from the door and ran up to my room to meditate on what I had heard and form a clearer conception of its meaning.

CHAPTER XII THE FIGHT FOR LIFE

Tarsa gave me his hand when we met the next morning down stairs. I took it in silence, being unprepared for this form of greeting, which I had never before exchanged with any one, and which now kindled an emotion in my breast that threw all my ideas into confusion. But before I let his warm palm leave my clinging fingers the earnest purpose I had come to in the night reasserted itself, and I said:

"Here, I'm a-goin' to begin today in earnest."

"That's right," said he, smiling, but with serious feeling in his deep eyes.

"I ain't a-goin' to talk dilettos to any living soul again 'cep'n you. I'm a-goin' to talk French like Mere Lucas does. Presently I'll go in the kitchen and p'int out things, and I'll jist listen to her till I can make out what she's drivin' at. And I'm a-goin' to take stock of everything you do, too, and say things softer like and more pleasant, same as what you do. And I'll set to and learn readin' and writin' if you only show me how—jist for a start. But I ain't a-goin' to be no 'normous trouble. I won't be a bit more trouble 'an I can help. Whatever you tell me to do, I'll take and do it, whether I likes it or not—see?"

"Yes."

"Here"—after swallowing my compunction—"I heard all what you said last night."

"So I perceive."

"When you're a-goin' out, and don't want to take me along of you, do you mind tellin' me where you are goin' and 'bout what time you'll be home?"

"I am not sure that I should quite like that."

"Oh, don't fancy I'm a-goin' to follow you about and be a nuisance. No fear! I shouldn't like that myself. But if you didn't turn up, say two or three hours after the time, I might jist take a shivver round and see if it was all right, doncher know? It shouldn't make no difference to you, 'cause I'd take care you didn't know it, but I'd make a lot of difference to me, 'cause I shouldn't have to do it underhand like, and I should feel a lump in my throat."

"In that case, I will tell you when I think of it."

Then, seeing by my troubled look, possibly, and my silence that my mind was not yet relieved of its charge, he added:

"Anything else, little friend?"

"Yes, I got somethin' else to say, but it looks about half way. Here, don't you know about makin' 'ammusments with that feller to look arter me in case anything—"

"You know, don't you? I can't say it. It's too dreddy to talk about. But I don't like to be held by any one. You wouldn't like that. If you go away, I shall jist come arter you, and it don't matter where nor how—d'ye hear?"

There was pain in his face as he nodded assent, but to disguise the feeling he asked lightly:

"Is there nothing else?"

"Nothin' 'tiller," I replied with a sigh of relief. "I've got this thing of it. But you might tell us what this thing is you're a-goin' to hear at somebody's feet, else I know I'll have to go pokin' and pryin' about to find out."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Barney McCarry and family visited relatives at Appleton last week. Barney returned Tuesday, and the family will remain a week longer.

Robert Stewart and Miss Sarah Gratton were married on the 28th inst. by Rev. D. C. Savage. Both contracting parties are residents of the city.

The Episcopalians will in the near future give an "Old Folks" concert to "all ye good people of this town." Date will be announced later.

Matt Stapleton is a candidate for assessor and says if elected will do the work the best of his ability.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick head ache, dyspepsia and nervousness. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

The only way to buy a fur coat and buy it right is to look around before you purchase, and don't make the fatal mistake of not going to DeWitt's.

The fire department made the finest parade Monday noon ever given by local organization. Both companies were out, and with the front and rear both guarded by a band, they made a good appearance.

Clark & Lennon have the largest stock of bedding ever brought to the city. They have in width from 2 to 12 inches in leather, and 6, 8, 10 and 12 inch in 2 ply. Over \$2,000 worth of it is stacked up in their store.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions and if you have piles use it for them. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

Clothing Sales Agent wanted for Rhinelander and vicinity. Liberal commissions paid, and we furnish the best and most complete outfit ever provided by any house. Write at once for terms. Send 2 or 3 references.

Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wanted—Saw Logs.

The Stevens Lumber Company want to buy two million feet of logs.

House and Lot for Sale.

The residence of A. F. Quail, one door north of the Alpine Hotel. Terms reasonable. Inquire of Carr & Eby.

For Sale.

House and Lot. House completely furnished—four rooms, parlor, kitchen, dining-room and bed-room. For sale cheap. This is a good bargain. Inquire at Jenkinson's hardware store.

For Sale.

Two lots, 20x150 feet, on Sterens street, opposite Fuller House and next to New North printing office. I will sell on part payment and balance on time. For price call or address, CHAS. H. NAYLOR, Rhinelander, Wis.

Notice of Toll Rates.

The Sugar Camp Improvement Co. will charge the following tolls for logs passing through its lakes and dams, viz:

No. 1 or Dam Lake 1 cts. per M. feet.

No. 2 or Sand " " " "

No. 3 or Stone " " " "

No. 4 or Echo " " " "

No. 5 or Chain " " " "

All tolls are payable on logs reaching the Wisconsin river.

SUGAR CAMP IMPROVEMENT CO. By J. D. DAY, Sec.

Rhinelander Wis., March 23, 24. 6w

Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Rhinelander, Wis., for the week ending Mar. 23, 24.

Bombay Alfred.

Davidson Morris.

Gallagher John.

Griffin Julia.

Hanson Sophia.

Loyens G.

Page Lena.

Williams Louis.

Dalgreen Mattilda.

Hurdie Chris.

Mikard Jay.

Youngman Anna Mrs. (3)

When calling for the above say "advertised."

D. S. JOURNAL, P. M.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, OCEAN COUNTY.

PETER ELYAND, Plaintiff.

KATE LALAN, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT.

ART: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, to defend the action in the Court aforesaid, and above entitled action in the Court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

Witness my hand and seal of the Court, this 23rd day of March, 1904.

J. J. Reardon, Clerk.

P. O. address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis. 23, 24.

D. J. Cole was in Chicago this week buying new goods.

Miss Nellie McCabe is a guest of her sister, Mrs. F. A. Hildebrand.

J. Searstrom has been entertaining a brother from St. Paul this week.

The Wisconsin State Labor Congress will hold its annual meeting in the Grand Opera House in this city on the 17th of April. The State Assembly of the Knights of Labor meet at the same time and place.

No better aid to digestion.

No better cure for dyspepsia.

Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

The "Columbia" Bicycle acknowledged to be the best by all who know anything about wheels, and is sold for \$125.00. Why not get the best. The Western Wheel Works wheel are the best wheels made for second grade and equal to any wheel except the Columbia, and we sell it for less than is asked for the wheels made by cheap John houses that have no reputation. See Lewis Hdw. Co. and they will give you price.

Election Notice.

Office of the Town Clerk, Town of Pelican, Oneida county, Wisconsin.

March 23, 1904.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF RHINELANDER:—Notice is hereby given that a municipal election will be held in said city of Rhinelander, in the several wards and election precincts therein on Tuesday, the third day of April, 1904, at which the officers named below will be chosen.

A Mayor whose term of office will expire on the third Tuesday of April, 1905.

A Comptroller whose term of office will expire on the first day of May, 1905.

A Treasurer whose term of office will expire on the first day of May, 1905.

An Assessor whose term of office will expire on the first day of May, 1905.

A Police Justice whose term of office will expire on the first day of May, 1905.

Two Justices of the Peace whose terms of office will expire on the first day of May, 1905.

A Supervisor for the First ward whose term of office will expire on the first day of May, 1905.

Two Aldermen of the First ward whose term of office will expire on the third Tuesday of April, 1905.

A Supervisor for the Second ward whose term of office will expire on the first day of May, 1905.

Two Aldermen of the Second ward whose term of office will expire on the third Tuesday of April, 1905.

A Supervisor for the Third ward whose term of office will expire on the first day of May, 1905.

Two Aldermen of the Third ward whose term of office will expire on the third Tuesday of April, 1905.

A Supervisor for the Fourth ward whose term of office will expire on the first day of May, 1905.

Two Aldermen of the Fourth ward whose term of office will expire on the third Tuesday of April, 1905.

A Supervisor for the Fifth ward whose term of office will expire on the first day of May, 1905.

Two Aldermen of the Fifth ward whose term of office will expire on the third Tuesday of April, 1905.

A Supervisor for the Sixth ward whose term of office will expire on the first day of May, 1905.

Two Aldermen of the Sixth ward whose term of office will expire on the third Tuesday of April, 1905.

The polls of election will be held at the following places:

For the First ward, at the North Side Hose House on Thayer street.

For the Second ward, at Crane's Hall on Thayer street.

For the Third ward, at the Clifton House on Thayer street.

For the Fourth ward, at the House on Rives street.

For the Fifth ward, at the Town Clerk's office on Sterens street.

For the Sixth ward at Martin's Old Meat Market on Pelican street.

The polls for said election will be opened at six o'clock in the forenoon and closed at five o'clock in the afternoon.

Registration will not be required for this election.

Wm. W. Carr, Town Clerk of Pelican.

School Board Proceedings.

Rhinelander, January 27, 1904.

Board met pursuant to call of the secretary. Quorum present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Secretary presented to the Board a written proposition from the school board of Town of Woodboro, for a settlement between the school districts of Woodboro and Pelican. On motion the proposition was rejected and the secretary was instructed to draw up and submit to the school board of Woodboro a counties proposition on the basis discussed by the Board. The following bills were presented and audited by the board.

W. B. Harrison, Coal \$11.92

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